

by the intersection of the tunnel it could but poorly carry off the poisonous vapor following the ignition of the fire damp. The noise of the explosion warned the miners in the chamber to flee, but they entered the gangway only to be overcome by the deadly gas. The shock was slight where Kearns was working, as he claims his lamp was not put out, nor was he thrown down by the concussion. It is a mystery, however, that he should have been able to pass through the gangway to the exit passage in face of the poisonous vapors, and he tells a story of stumbling over the bodies of victims and downfalls of debris in getting out.

Gellum, the only survivor besides Kearns thus far known, was working near the entrance to the tunnel. It was about the hour for the new shift to go on duty and the men were already on the way from the barracks to the tunnel when the explosion was heard. Had they but entered the gangway the loss of life would have doubtless been increased. Twenty-three men were in the mine and Kearns and Gellum are the only ones known to be alive.

COUNTERFEITERS CAUGHT.

Held for Court—Two Attempts Made to Rob a Gold Mill.

Dalhousie, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Late Saturday evening United States Commissioner Baker concluded the preliminary hearing of Sylvester Stepp and George Corn, who were brought before him on warrants charging them with making, passing and uttering counterfeit coins of the United States. Stepp was bound over to the district court in the sum of \$1,000, in default of which bond he will be lodged in the Atlanta jail by United States Deputy Marshal Harrison. Corn was held in the sum of \$500 for passing the spurious money. The denominations of the money made by Stepp are dollars and five-cent pieces, and the making of the coins was a very clever job.

The Constitution's correspondent hears that Stepp is a professional counterfeiter and has already served one term in the penitentiary for making money. He is an old resident of Dalhousie, but in the last ten or twelve years ago and from his conversation has had during that time quite a varied experience. He admits having served a term in the chain gang for robbery. These arrests were made by Sheriff D. S. Prewitt and City Marshal J. B. Anderson, and in all they did some clever detective work. They turned the parties over to the United States authorities.

For two nights in succession attempts have been made to rob the Lockhart mill, about one mile from Dalhousie.

On Friday night two men entered the mill and began throwing rocks at the miller, Mr. Dowdy, who was feeding the mill, and then even went so far as to knock out the lights with rocks. Mr. Dowdy made an alarm and some of the hands who were living nearby responded and the robbers fled. Mr. Dowdy recognized one of them, whose name is James Edmonson, who has just returned from the chain gang for larceny. The other one is supposed to be Frank Hunter, one of the jail escapes from White county.

Another attempt to rob the mill was made the following night, but that time Mr. Dowdy was armed and fired twice at the would-be robbers and they again fled and made good their escape. If the robbers had succeeded they would have made a great haul for the mill had been running all the week on good pay ore and there were several hundred pennyweights of gold on the plates. Warrants have been sworn out on Edmonson and Hunter, but they have not yet been arrested.

Armed guards have been placed at all the mills on the Yobobla creek night since this assault, and strong efforts are being made to have the guilty parties caught and brought to justice.

NORMAL COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT.

The Programme Has Been Arranged. It Will Be Interesting.

Milledgeville, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Active preparations are being made for the commencement of the Normal and Industrial college. The exercises will be very interesting. They will be more varied and brilliant this year than ever before, and will last from Tuesday, May 21, to Tuesday, June 4. President Chappell says he expects to see a good many visitors, and that every possible effort will be made to make them have a good time. The following is the programme of the college.

Friday night, May 21st, opera, "Lalla," by children of model school.

Sunday morning, June 24, commencement sermon, by Right Rev. Henry T. Galer, Episcopal Bishop of Tennessee.

Monday, June 24, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., exhibition of college work.

Monday night, June 24, senior class exercises.

Tuesday morning, June 24, graduating exercises, as follows: Essays by Misses Anna Richey, of Banks county; Hattie Vinson, of Baldwin county; Louise Wright, of Glynn county; local address by President J. Harris Chappell; presentation of diplomas by Governor W. J. Atkinson.

Tuesday night, June 24, alumnae reception.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Richmond, Va., April 9.—(Special.)—Colonel A. W. Harman, who commanded the Twelfth Virginia cavalry during the latter part of the war, in which regiment Governor O'Ferris was a captain, died here this afternoon after an illness of about two weeks from typhoid fever. The deceased was one of the five brothers who were pioneers in the conduct of the stage business in the valley of southwest Virginia and West Virginia prior to the war. He was with Stonewall Jackson, through whose influence in the latter part of the war he was promoted to the colonel's rank in the Twelfth Virginia cavalry. After the close of hostilities Colonel Harman and his brothers were largely engaged in railroad construction in this and other states. He leaves three sons and one daughter. One of his sons, Lieutenant John Harman, of the United States army, is stationed at Fort Myer.

Brunswick, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—G. W. Wright, Sr., of Sterling, died last night and the remains were interred here today in the presence of a large number of friends. The deceased was a southern gentleman of the old school, a respected citizen and a man thoroughly upright and honorable.

Toccoa, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Miss Nellie Bryant, aged sixteen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Bryant, died here Sunday, after a long illness.

Quitman, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. J. J. Henry, one of Quitman's most prosperous and enterprising young business men and a member of the firm of Henry & Henry, died here yesterday afternoon of pneumonia. He was thirty-five years old. He leaves a wife and four small children. Mr. Henry had considerable property, including \$2,000 life insurance in the Provident Savings Insurance Company.

Fredericksburg, Va., April 9.—Mrs. Mary Moncure, wife of the late R. C. L. Moncure, president of Virginia's court of appeals, and mother of Judge John Moncure, of the supreme court of that state, died at her home in Stafford county this morning in her eighty-eighth year.

Huntsville, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—Major William E. Latta, died here last night after a short illness. He was seventy-six years old and had been a resident of this city for many years.

Reynolds, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Mr. William T. Barrow, one of the most prominent citizens of Macon county, died at his home near Delta late Saturday night and was buried here yesterday. Paralysis was the cause of his death. He leaves a progressive farmer and a mercantile business at Delta, and several children.

Louisville, April 9.—Gen. T. A. Harris died at 11 o'clock this morning at his home, Locust Lodge, above Pewee valley. He had been critically ill for some time and the end was expected. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

New York, April 9.—W. Jennings Demore, a well known prohibitionist, died early today at his home, No. 21 East Fifty-seventh street, of pleuro-pneumonia.

AID CAME IN TIME

A Lady Attacked by a Negro on the Public Road.

HE TRIED TO CLIMB IN THE BUGGY

Before He Succeeded, White Men Came Up and He Ran Off—A Suspicious Arrested.

Driving to her home in Buckhead, on the Peachtree road, late Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Perry Humphries, wife of a wealthy and well-known farmer, had an exciting experience with a burly negro, who tried to get in the buggy with her. She was driving home and was about eight miles from the city when the attack was made.

A man who answers to the description was brought into police headquarters last night by Chief Varner and Officers Bradley and Turner, of the county police. This morning Mrs. Humphries will call for the purpose of identifying him.

What his object was, whether assault or robbery, could not be told. He had placed his foot upon the step and was just in the act of jumping up beside Mrs. Humphries when a large wagon carrying a load of farmers home made its fortunate appearance.

Seeing the approach of the men, the negro released his grasp and ran rapidly down the road. The men chased the negro for several miles, but he got away at last.

Sunday a man supposed to be the assailant was caught some miles from Buckhead, but when he was shown to Mrs. Humphries she said that he was not the one wanted. Andrew Perkins was arrested last night by the county officers and has the appearance of guilt, although he affirms that it was in Atlanta Saturday. Mrs. Humphries will come to police headquarters this morning at 8 o'clock to see him.

Think He Is a Crook.

Detectives Conn and McHaffey arrested a young man yesterday who says that his name is Charles W. Clifton. The specific charge against the boy is that he got away with a coat and vest from a boarding house at 37 North Forsyth street, but the officers think that he is a professional crook and has been in the habit of doing the boarding houses in many parts of the city.

Clifton is a rather good-looking fellow about twenty years old. He is a book agent and carried a specialty in the shape of a huge volume called "Mothers of Great Men."

At 11 o'clock last night, while two Russian Jews who keep the clothing store at 256 Deatur street were in the front part drinking beer, two negro men entered the rear through an open window and stole some clothes.

Charles Well, a snatch thief, was arrested last night by Officer John Harris.

Joe Johnson Arrested.

Deputy Sheriff Hughes, of Clayton county, called at police headquarters last night for the purpose of carrying back Joe Johnson, a young negro who is wanted there for forgery. He was captured early yesterday morning by Patrolmen Thompson and Hollingsworth.

THE SIGNS MUST GO.

The Recorder Rules That Signs Above Stores Must Come Down.

This morning a crusade will begin on the signs of those merchants who have them suspended over the sidewalks.

A test case was decided upon yesterday afternoon by Judge Andy Calhoun. When the order was passed some days ago calling attention to the fact that it was against the law to have wooden signs and awnings over or above the sidewalks, Harry Silverman refused to take his down. A test case was made, which was tried yesterday afternoon, and according to the interpretation of Judge Andy Calhoun, all signs in the fire limits which are above the sidewalk will have to be removed.

Silverman was fined \$10, but he was informed that it would not be collected if the sign above his store was taken down in two weeks.

MRS. MILLEDGE RESTING EASY.

Her Condition Reported Unchanged.

Dr. Olmstead, Last Night.

It will be gratifying to the many friends of Mrs. John Milledge to learn that she is resting comfortably last night, having rallied considerably during the day.

Dr. Olmstead, the physician attending, reported last night that she had been resting during the day and that the day before. He stated that her condition was, further than this, unchanged. She is considered in no immediate danger, though grave fears are entertained.

MINING ENGINEERS.

Two Hundred of Them Have Been Serving Southern Phosphate Fields.

About 200 prominent members of the National Association of Mining Engineers, who have been spending some time at the different phosphate beds of Florida and western Georgia, returned home yesterday by way of the Southern railway. The mining engineers have had a pleasant time in the Land of Flowers and phosphates and have profited by their trip. They returned by way of Columbia and Charlotte to Washington.

THE SPELLING BEE REVIVED.

Girls Challenge Cadets and Are Defeated in the Contest.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The young ladies of Andrew Female college challenged the young men of Bethel Male college for a spelling bee. The boys accepted. Friday night the battle royal over Webster's blue back took place at Andrew's chapel, between thirteen representatives of each college. The girls took the lead and kept it till near the finish in such proportions as 8 to 4, 6 to 3, 4 to 2, and 2 to 1. One representative of Bethel, Cadet James Carter, refused to be downed, so the two young ladies who were left representing Andrew, Misses Hattaway and McBride, had to miss and leave Carter and Bethel college victorious. Miss Hattaway was Andrew's last representative in the spelling. The spelling was spirited and lively. First prize, a scarf pin, was awarded to Cadet James Carter for being the best speller. A copy of Webster's blue back speller was awarded to Cadet Dominguez, he being the first on either side to sit down. Rev. E. Z. F. Golden acted as spelling master and awarded the prizes. The young lady pupils in vocal and instrumental music, assisted by the music faculty, furnished the audience with some vocal and instrumental music prior to beginning the "bee." The proceeds of the entertainment went towards Andrew Female college library.

Tweed Notes.

Tweed, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Jim McLendon, colored, beat his wife brutally Sunday.

The little two year old child of Mr. Thomas Pritchett, of Tweed, while playing a few nights ago near the hearth, fell into the fire, and before she could be rescued was horribly burned. Her face, hands and head was burnt so bad that the child suffered the most excruciating pain. Dr. Storey alleviated its sufferings to a great extent.

This Testimonial is Up to Date

And Means Something



Fear'd Life More Than Death!
Because Existence Was Only Misery
But Hood's Sarsaparilla Effected One of the Most Wonderful Cures in the History of Medicine.

Many of the cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla have gone upon record as wonderful victories in medical history.

The case stated below must certainly be added to the list of the most remarkable achievements of medicine.

It only illustrates how potent are nature's remedies when brought together in the combination, proportion and by the process peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla. This is that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses its great blood purifying powers, and by which it accomplishes such wonderful cures.

The story of Mrs. Edwards, of Suspension Bridge, N. Y., given voluntarily and in her own words, is deserving of careful reading by every woman, and in fact by all who suffer in any way from impure or poisoned blood.

Mrs. Edwards is now living with her daughter, who is the wife of Mr. J. F. Hastings, a contractor, in a neat and cozy house at 118 Ontario avenue.

Life Was a Continual Misery.

Five different times gangrene got into my system, and had I been possessed of the means, I would have gladly had my left limb amputated. The flesh on my left ankle became badly eaten and affected the bone, which was plainly visible in several places. My finger and toe nails loosened and came off. My hair, which was quite abundant, came out profusely, and my

Whole Body Was Affected

that the least touch would cause a severe itching sensation to go over me. I had not known for years what a night's sleep was without some opiate prescribed by the doctor to deaden the pain. I lived in torment, dreading death yet dreading life all the more. My druggist, Mr. Huntley, took a deep interest in my case and would often suggest some new ointment or lotion.

As stated, in 1892, having read about Hood's Sarsaparilla, I decided to give it a trial, realizing that my case was deep-seated and I was very much run down. When I had taken four bottles, I positively knew I was being helped. Gradually the sores healed on my right limb and my left limb took on a healthier appearance.

pearance. The discharge, which had been quite profuse and very disagreeable, gradually ceased and

New Flesh Began to Form

on my ankles and feet. New nails came on my fingers and toes, and the pores on my scalp fast filled in with new hair. The itching sensations were dispelled and my limbs in time became completely cured. I have taken about twenty bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla and I know that I owe my recovery entirely to this medicine. The flesh on the afflicted limb is now perfect and smooth and only a slight discoloration remains as a reminder of the dreadful affliction. My hip trouble, which was far advanced when I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, although it has been overcome, has left a slight lameness. Aside from this I have never had any pain or lost an hour's sleep on account of my ankle from any of the troubles I have mentioned, since October, 1892.

The Blessing of Which

I ascribe to Hood's Sarsaparilla. For Hood's Olive Ointment, I have also words of praise. I used two boxes and I can truly say it gave the most soothing relief to the inflamed flesh of any ointment or lotion applied. I hope every sufferer whose complaint is in any way affected by impure blood, will give Hood's Sarsaparilla a fair trial. I feel very grateful for the wonderful benefits it has been to me and wish its proprietors continued success.

"MRS. CYNTHIA A. EDWARDS."

What Druggist Huntley Says

W. J. Huntley, the well-known druggist of 23 Main street, Lockport, N. Y., says: "Mrs. Cynthia A. Edwards was a resident of Lockport many years. Her friends thought her case hopeless, and had about given up when she began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. That was what cured her and brought her where she is today."

Fact's Like the Above Enable us to Truthfully Say

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the Only
True Blood Purifier

Prominently in the Public Eye Today.

New Power Station.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special.)—There has been let to Thomas Parvis, who built the Chase building, a contract for another large building. It will be located at the northwest corner of Powell avenue and Nineteenth street. It is the proposed new power station of the Consolidated Electric Light Company. It will be built of brick and stone. The dimensions will be 150x150 feet, and two stories high. When completed, the plant will represent a total investment of about \$200,000. The plant will have five engines of 2,500 horse power each. It will have besides, electric power and lighting machinery in proportion to the steam, and will be ready to furnish light to every one wanting it and power to any electric roads that are now and may hereafter be built.

True Bills.

Birmingham, Ala., April 8.—(Special.)—The grand jury returned the following true bills this morning: Jim Wilson, grand larceny; Charles Wood, embezzlement; Jim Beasly, assault to murder; Will Hightower,

EASTER SHAPES.
We want to impress upon you that we have the most complete and exquisite assortment of

NEW SPRING STYLES
That Are Shown By Any One.

Vici. Russia Calf and Patent Leather.

We have every shape Shoe made, from the Extreme Point, like cut, to the wide common sense toe, at any price desired.

A GLANCE in our windows will convince you that we are at the top for style and quality.

Brooks & Co.
Footcovers to All Mankind, 27 Whitehall Street

TO VOTE ON BONDS
An Ordinance Will Be Introduced Providing for an Election.

THE MATTER DISCUSSED YESTERDAY
Some Strong Opinions Urged in Advocacy of the Proposed Issue of Bonds by the City.

At the next regular meeting of the general council next Monday afternoon a resolution will be presented calling for a special registration and ordering a special election for the \$100,000 of bonds.

Immediately after Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, decided that the city could stand the issuance of the bonds interest in the matter increased, the attention of all the members of the general council, as well as the mayor, being drawn to the subject.

Informally Mr. Inman and other members of the council, as well as members of the water board, discussed the contemplated issue of bonds and the discussion brought together Mayor King, Mr. Inman, chairman of the finance committee, and Mr. Beattie, president of the board of education. These gentlemen considered the proposition and then a letter was dictated and sent to quite a number of the leading citizens of the town. That letter reads:

"Atlanta, Ga., April 5, 1895.—Dear Sir: As chairman of the board of education, chairman of the finance committee and mayor of the city, we are desirous of recommending the general council to submit to the people of the city a proposition for the issue of \$100,000 of bonds, \$40,000 of which are to be used in completing the Boys' High school building at once, and the remaining \$60,000 in providing for the immediate extension of water mains over the thickly settled parts of the city where the water mains are needed. We believe the saving of rent now paid for a Boys' High school building and the income from payments by the water board to the city, when the water mains are laid, will more than pay the interest on the bonds, besides the advantages of the city's owning its Boys' High school building and the promotion of health and the saving of such a large sum of money as you can get from the sale of the subject. A similar letter has been sent to the board of education, the board of water works, the finance committee, the board of public works, the board of police and fire commissioners, and the board of public safety. If you will meet us at the mayor's office on Tuesday afternoon, the 8th instant, at 3 o'clock so as to further discuss the matter. Yours very truly,"

"HUGH T. INMAN, Chairman Finance Committee."
"PORTER KING, Mayor."

A Meeting Yesterday.

In response to the letter, there was a large meeting of leading citizens at the city hall yesterday afternoon to take into consideration the question of the bonds. Those who were present besides Mayor King, Mr. Inman, Mr. Howell, Mr. Broyles, Mr. Nelms, Mr. Welch of the second, Messrs. Bell and Miller, of the water board, Judge Hillier, president of the water board, Mr. George Winslow, of the same board, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, of the same body. Then there were present, besides Mr. Beattie, president of the board of education, Captain J. W. English, Captain J. C. Hendrix, Captain R. J. Lowry, Mr. S. W. Day, Judge Hammond, Hon. Albert Howell, of the board of aldermen; Hon. John W. Nelms, of the seventh ward; Colonel W. S. Thomson, of the board of education, Mr. Zantz Smith, of the water board, and Mr. James May, of the board of police and fire commissioners. A large number of citizens in attendance.

Mayor King stated that the meeting had been requested for the purpose of hearing from the members of the finance committee, the members of the water board and the members of the board of education relative to the proposed issue of bonds for the completion of the Boys' High school and the new water mains. Mayor King then suggested that Captain R. J. Lowry be called to the chair, which was done. Mr. Dodge, the senior councilman from the third ward, Mr. E. B. Lumpkin and Mr. S. W. Day were called to the chair. Mr. King asked that the conference take into consideration the Connolly street sewer when contemplating the issuing of bonds.

"I realize fully," said Mr. Beattie, "the importance of that Connolly street sewer and would like to see it built. In fact, I think it should be built, but the Boys' High school is of more importance to Atlanta just now than anything else within the city."

Judge Hillier's Views.

"I am quite sorry," said Judge Hillier, chairman of the water board, "to be compelled to differ with these gentlemen who are urging the issuing of these bonds. But in my opinion—an opinion based upon an experience in city affairs and a long study of questions just like this one—the issue is not necessary and is unwise altogether. Taxation should be reduced and not increased, and retrenchment should be the watch word."

"The Scales," the handsomest saloon in the city, will open this morning at No. 17 Marietta street. A grand lunch will be served.

As we promise to be. The public schools of Atlanta have done more to build up the city than any other department of the city government. These schools will be carefully examined by the visitors during the exposition and I feel assured that the grammar schools will satisfy the most critical. But what of the Boys' High school? In every other way we can measure up to the highest standard. Our churches, our business, our climate and our law-abiding people are all among the foremost in the union. As far as the result of the election is concerned, I have no doubt about the result. The bonds will carry right along and without any trouble."

Captain English made a strong plea for the bonds—a plea that had its weight with the joint meeting.

"As a member of the water board," said Mr. Howell, "I desire to say that the majority of the board of water commissioners differ very much with Judge Hillier, the president of the board. We have five miles of dry sewers in the city for which the people do not care to pay until they can get water into them. In the secretary of the board's office will be found petitions that would consume \$100,000 instead of \$20,000. The revenue from the water mains always pays well, and if you don't think it, call up and see. Only a few years ago the Sullivan men dug a main into Inman park."

Colonel Howell on Bonds.

Colonel Albert Howell favored the bonds, saying that it would restore a feeling of confidence once more and that it would allow the people to put in what improvements they might want. He even went so far as to say that he was of the opinion that a \$200,000 would carry just as easy as a \$100,000 issue. He said that the trunk sewers right out and said that they ought to be built, as they were more important than any other improvement that had been discussed.

"When the question of these bonds first came up," said Mr. Inman, "I was opposed to the issuing of the bonds. Since then I have had several of the members of the board of education and members of the water board and have found every one of them for the bonds. But they are loud in their demand for the making of them. Some of them are like my friend Mr. Howell, they want more than \$100,000 worth of bonds, but the way I see it the bonds are enough now. I shall oppose anything like an increase in the amount. During the first of the year the finance committee tried every way in the world to give the people of the third ward money to buy a new Connolly street sewer, but we could not find the money."

SEAWANEE UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Additions to the Faculty—The Military System Introduced.

Sewanee, Tenn., April 9.—(Special.)—Again the student in his scholarly robe walks through the almost primeval forests of Sewanee. The Lent term began on March 14th, and the university is more prosperous than ever before. The grammar school has had adopting the military system, is larger, while the law and mechanical schools have started work with most encouraging prospects.

INGALLS SANGUINE AS TO SILVER.

He Says the West and South Will Stand Together.

Little Rock, Ark., April 8.—John J. Ingalls, on his arrival here, was invited by the senate and house of representatives to address them.

ANTI-RUM CRUSADE.

Temperance People of Macon Are Working Up a Dry Sentiment.

LIQUOR DRINKERS ARE GUESSING

They Do Not Know Whether a Prohibition Election Is on the Cards or Not—The Day in Macon.

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—The temperance crusade that was started about ten days ago in south Macon has been transferred to East Macon. A lecture by some prominent person is delivered nightly to a large audience. Much interest is being manifested. It is believed by some that this movement is but the starting of a prohibition campaign in the city of Macon.

The county is already prohibition, the law prohibiting the sale of liquor within three miles of any church or school house of incorporated places. Macon has always been a very "wet" city and the naked issue of prohibition has never been tested here, though in a race for public office between candidates whenever the temperance question has been sprung, the wet man has always won. It is said that the circuit of the entire city will be made and the temperance meetings will be held in the four quarters of the town. The programme may include a temperance ticket at the next election.

Another phase of the present movement is said to be to create a public sentiment in favor of the enactment of a prohibition measure or some strong temperance law at the next session of the legislature. It is proposed to lend encouragement to the Bush bill, which was introduced in the house at the last session of the legislature, and generally termed the anti-barroom bill.

A Lively Race.
Mr. W. M. Clements, of Eastman, is in the city today in attendance on the United States court. His presence here gives the Constitution's next session of the legislature a lively race. Mr. Clements will be a candidate for solicitor general of the Georgia circuit at the next session of the legislature which convenes in October next. His candidacy will provoke a lively race. Tom Eason, the present incumbent, will offer for re-election, and it is highly probable that L. D. Shannon, of Twiggs county, will also be a candidate. This triangular fight will be exceedingly interesting. Mr. Clements is one of the ablest lawyers and most popular men in his section of the state. Mr. Shannon also stands well personally and professionally, and has been a state senator. Everybody in Georgia knows Tom Eason, and the efficient prosecuting attorney and clever fellow will make all competitors hustle. The man who gets his job will have to work for it.

Election of Officers.
The new Cumberland Island Company has completed organization and elected the following officers: President, R. E. Parks; vice president, John S. Baxter; secretary and treasurer, D. Q. Abbott. Directors, R. E. Parks, John A. Baxter, D. Q. Abbott, George W. Duncan, A. L. Butts and Julius Hillyer. All of these gentlemen are from Macon with the exception of Mr. Hillyer. He is from Rome. They are the second mortgagees. It is expected that this season at Cumberland will be very fine in every way.

News Notes.
Rev. Dr. Monk, pastor of Mulberry Street Methodist church, will preach at the annual convention of the Georgia Baptist association at the residence of Mr. Morris, pastor of Tenth Avenue Presbyterian church, are now in Paris en route home from the holy land. They will sail from Southampton on April 27th for America.

Mayor Horne went to Atlanta today on a business visit. During his absence the chairman of police, Mr. Findlay, is acting mayor.

Chancellor Boggs, of the State University, will preach at the annual convention of the Georgia Baptist association at the residence of Mr. Morris, pastor of Tenth Avenue Presbyterian church, are now in Paris en route home from the holy land. They will sail from Southampton on April 27th for America.

DEBATES AT EMORY.

College Boys Settle an Interesting Question.
Emory College, Oxford, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—The spring term debate between the Phi Gamma and Phi Gamma societies came off in French hall last Friday night. A large crowd of citizens and students attended. Mr. Warren McLeure, as salutatorian was the most witty speaker of the evening. The question debated was, "Resolved, That the American Protective Association should be encouraged." Phi Gamma was represented by Messrs. Dempsey, Booth and Eakes. Few was represented by Messrs.

Gibson, Fleming and Thrasher. The decision was rendered by President-Professor Griffin in favor of the negative, debated by Few. The music was by the young ladies and Messrs. Shuptrine and Byce. Down at Phi Gamma on Saturday the question, "Resolved, That the tendencies of the time point to the downfall of the union," was debated by Messrs. Thompson and Jones for the affirmative and by Messrs. Carr and Phillips for the negative. The question at Phi Gamma was, "Resolved, That 'Othello' is a greater tragedy than 'Macbeth.'" Splendid speeches were made by Mr. Shephard, Mr. Morris and Mr. Parker. The negative side was upheld and "Macbeth" ably defended by Mr. Dean and Mr. Lee.

WAS 120 YEARS OLD.

An Old Gwinnett County Negro Lives to an Advanced Age.

Lawrenceville, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—Andrew J. Vaugn, formerly a merchant and an old resident of this place, who married the daughter of G. W. Ambrose, was on yesterday adjudged a lunatic. The Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, which was organized in this county a short time ago, had its first fire on yesterday in the burning of the dwelling of Mr. Pink Crow, of this county. The policy was \$100. Col. George Jones, of this county, is president of the state organization and Mr. R. O. Medlock, of Norcross, is one of the directors.

Four of Gwinnett's oldest citizens have died within the last week—John R. Young, Moses W. Graham, W. I. Woodward and an old negro man named Virgil Hutchins, who formerly belonged to the father of Judge Hutchins. Virgil Hutchins is said to have been about one hundred and twenty years old.

ANOTHER WOMAN'S EDITION.

The Fort Valley Leader Is To Be Edited This Week by Ladies.

Fort Valley, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—The ladies of Fort Valley are not to be outdone by the next session of the legislature. It is proposed to lend encouragement to the Bush bill, which was introduced in the house at the last session of the legislature, and generally termed the anti-barroom bill.

A Lively Race.
Mr. W. M. Clements, of Eastman, is in the city today in attendance on the United States court. His presence here gives the Constitution's next session of the legislature a lively race. Mr. Clements will be a candidate for solicitor general of the Georgia circuit at the next session of the legislature which convenes in October next. His candidacy will provoke a lively race. Tom Eason, the present incumbent, will offer for re-election, and it is highly probable that L. D. Shannon, of Twiggs county, will also be a candidate. This triangular fight will be exceedingly interesting. Mr. Clements is one of the ablest lawyers and most popular men in his section of the state. Mr. Shannon also stands well personally and professionally, and has been a state senator. Everybody in Georgia knows Tom Eason, and the efficient prosecuting attorney and clever fellow will make all competitors hustle. The man who gets his job will have to work for it.

Corner Stone Laid.

Tifton, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—Many ministers on the way to Tifton to attend the Baptist convention being held there stopped over at this place yesterday to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new Baptist church. The corner stone was laid by the pastor, Rev. J. D. Snell, and some parts of them were approved while other portions were ordered to be changed. Rev. Dr. S. Y. Jamison preached tonight.

AN OLD CASE DISPOSED OF.

The Plaintiff Was in Court To Argue His Own Case.
Athens, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—In the superior court this morning a celebrated case was thrown out of court. It was the case of Asa J. Booth vs. John W. Wier, sheriff, et al., for \$200 damages. Years ago the plaintiff borrowed money from a lot from the Clarke County Building, Loan and Improvement Company and failing to keep up his payments, the lot was sold and Mr. Booth required to give up possession.

He denies the right of the company to claim the lot, setting up the plea of usury, which was overthrown and the case went out of court. So clearly was Mr. Booth of the opinion that usury had been practiced on him that he had delivered a series of lectures on that subject. When Sheriff Wier and the officers of the court put into effect the judgment of the court, Mr. Booth fled, alleging that they had unlawfully damaged him by unlawfully taking from him his home.

The case was called this morning, Mr. Booth appearing in person to prosecute his case. But it never got to a jury, for Judge Hutchins declared it out of court in a very few minutes. It is now a matter of conjecture as to which line Mr. Booth will proceed to the next case for, in all probability he will continue to fight it out if it takes all the summer.

The will of the late Robert T. Fowler will be contested in Clarke superior court tomorrow morning.

Lucy Cobb News.

Mrs. M. A. Lipscomb, elocution teacher at Lucy Cobb, will next September take charge of the Institute as principal, and consequently a new teacher has already been selected for the position of elocution instructor. This teacher is Miss Maude Beckwith, of Washington, D. C., a graduate of Martyn College of Oratory, of that city.

Colonel John Temple Graves has accepted an invitation to deliver an address to the young ladies of Lucy Cobb Institute during the commencement exercises in June. The Institute has in attendance this year about 150 scholars and the graduating class will consist of about thirty-five young ladies.

MAIL CARRIER DROWNED.

A Water Sport Breaks Upon Him and Engulfs Him.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 9.—(Special).—A sensational and peculiar drowning occurred in this county Sunday night.

George Wilson, the mail carrier between here and Clayton, the county seat, was the victim.

Two couples were to be married Sunday night, and they got Wilson to go to the home of F. A. Blackley, ordinary of Rabun county, after the necessary licenses. Just as Wilson got to a small creek there came a terrible water spout. Instantly, apparently, the creek became a raging torrent. The buggy in which Wilson was riding was swept away by the water and he was thrown out and drowned.

The dead body of the horse was found half a mile below. The buggy was torn to pieces.

Wilson's death is one of the most tragic ever known in this section.

George Brinson Is Pushing the Road.
Stillmore, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—Mr. George M. Brinson, president of the Stillmore Air-Line railroad, ran his first train through to Swainsboro yesterday. He connects there with twenty miles of road to Collins, on the San road. He gives him thirty-five miles of road. He expects to get his line completed in July.

Telephones for Milledgeville.
Milledgeville, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—In a few weeks Milledgeville will have a new enterprise in the shape of a telephone exchange.

Mr. W. E. West, a prominent and business-like young man of this city, has established the plant and ordered the supplies. He has already about seventy-five subscribers and hopes to get more. The work of putting in the phones will commence at once and in a few weeks the line will be completed. The exchange will be operated by Miss Rena West.

BAPTIST AFFAIRS.

The Convention Organized by Re-electing Dr. Kilpatrick President.

DR. HAWTHORNE PRAYS FOR HARMONY

He Has Heard That Some of the Delegates Are Dissatisfied with the Management of Certain Institutions.

Waycross, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—Rev. Dr. J. D. Chapman conducted the preparatory services this morning, and after the singing of the hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," in which the congregation joined, Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, of Atlanta, offered a most fervent prayer. Several prayers and hymns followed.

Rev. Dr. Hawthorne arose to say that he had heard whispered on the train since he came here of dissatisfaction among some of the delegates on certain questions that would be discussed in the convention, and that objections were being raised against the management of certain offices and institutions in the association. He said that he was deeply pained to hear such things and that he prayed that the Lord would make the convention a most harmonious one. Rev. Dr. Chapman then announced that the hour for effecting a permanent organization had arrived and the preparatory services would be closed by singing, "Work for the Night is Coming."

At 10:30 o'clock the retiring secretary read a list of the delegates. Short addresses were made by Dr. Gambrell, president of Mercer university, and Rev. H. R. Bernard. Rev. Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, who was president of the convention last year, called the convention to order and announced that the election of officers was in order. The convention elected Rev. Dr. J. H. Kilpatrick, president; Rev. Dr. G. B. McCall, of Macon, secretary; Rev. J. S. Solomon, assistant secretary, and Deacons C. B. Williamson, Dr. Lansing Burrows, Dr. J. H. Hall and Rev. A. B. Vaughn, vice presidents. Rev. Dr. McCall has been secretary of the annual convention for twenty-seven years and his services have been invaluable to the association.

The convention recognized the following: Hon. Pat Walsh in Alabama. Hon. Patrick Walsh and Mrs. Walsh, of Augusta, Ga., spent most of today in Montgomery, having reached the city from Selma last night. They left for Birmingham the Birmingham Sunday morning. Mr. Walsh has been making the round of the Associated Press circuit. Mr. Walsh is greatly admired by Alabamians.

Only One Goldbug General.
Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—(Special).—The Birmingham Sunday morning the democratic generals now living in Alabama—General John T. Morgan, General E. W. Pettus, General Joseph Wheeler, General George D. Johnston, General E. W. Rucker, General Robert R. Taylor, General Charles M. Shelley favor the free coinage of silver. General P. Harrison is now against free coinage.

HUNTSVILLE MEANS BUSINESS.

Her People Raise the Money to Purchase a Factory Site.

Huntsville, Ala., April 9.—(Special).—At the meeting of the Chamber of Commerce last night \$5,500 was pledged for the purchase of a site for a Massachusetts cotton factory.

The parties were wired this morning that every requirement had been complied with and requesting that an agent come at once to select one from the four sites offered.

The parties visited Atlanta and Huntsville and Atlanta possessed superior natural advantages and would in consequence of them become great cotton manufacturing centers.

The same parties were brought here from Columbus, Miss., last night, upon requisition from Governor Oates, charged with grand larceny in two cases. He stole a gold watch and a pair of spectacles.

GOOD FOR ALABAMA.

A Contract for Supplying Castings for a Nova Scotia Marine Railway.

Mobile, Ala., April 9.—The Edgar Thomson foundry and machine works here have secured the contract for the casting of the marine railway to be constructed at Halifax, Nova Scotia. The bid was the lowest submitted in competition with foundry men elsewhere in the United States and in England. The material factor in achieving this success was the fact that Alabama iron is at least \$1.50 a ton cheaper than any iron in the world, while the quality is of the highest. The contract calls for about one hundred tons of castings.

BATTLE AT LITTLE WARRIOR.

One Man Was Fatally Wounded and Three Others Were Hurt.

Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special).—There was a small-sized battle fought last night about 8 o'clock at Little Warrior, a branch of the Georgia Pacific road, here, on the Georgia Pacific road. One man was fatally shot, two quite seriously hurt and another slightly injured. The following is the result: Charles Briggs, Frenchman, shot in the back; William Bibble, mine superintendent, shot in the right leg, seriously hurt; John De B. Hooper, shot in the leg and grazed on face, slightly hurt; George B. Hooper, grazed on face.

The Messrs. Hooper managed the mines for some time at Little Warrior, but recently an accident, Charles O'Neil, was placed in charge. Bad feelings have existed between the old and the new managements since the change.

Decree of Foreclosure.
Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special).—Judge Bruce, of the United States court, has granted a decree of foreclosure of mortgages and sale of property in the joint cases of Joseph W. Reinhardt et al. vs. the Augusta Mining and Investment Company and the Manhattan Trust Company vs. the Augusta Mining and Investment Company. The plaintiffs claim to hold bonds and coupons against the defendants which amount, with interest, to \$46,686.66, and they ask for a foreclosure of the mortgages and a sale to satisfy their debt, it being the first due.

Judge Newman, of the fifth judicial court of Georgia, granted the decree, and yesterday Judge Bruce signed his name to the paper.

One of the Pratt Mine Rioters.
Birmingham, Ala., April 9.—(Special).—In the criminal court today John Kelo was on trial for alleged participation in the Pratt mine riot on July 16th last. Thus far the evidence seems to be running somewhat in his favor. Witnesses have sworn that a second meeting was held on the creek, over which Kelo presided on that memorable day, and that the massacring party left for the scene of the murder after the second meeting. They swore that Kelo said he did not want the blacks to be killed, but was for peaceful methods.

The Ponce Closes Today.
St. Augustine, Fla., April 9.—(Special).—The Ponce de Leon closes tomorrow morning. Tonight the orchestra rendered a de-

CAN'T READ HIM OUT

Commissioner Lane Says He Was Born and Will Die a Democrat.

PRODUCERS DEMAND FREE SILVER

Alabama's K. of K.—Captains Pinckard's Clever Catch—A Branch Road to Monroeville—Other News.

Montgomery, Ala., April 9.—(Special).—Hon. Hector D. Lane, commissioner of agriculture of Alabama, is in the city, and was asked about the attempt of the goldbug papers of the city to read him out of the party because he saw fit to join a silver league in his home county—Limestone. Mr. Lane smiled and replied that he had been born a democrat and would die one; that all of the goldbugs in this country could not run him out of his party.

"I have been outspoken on silver of late," continued Mr. Lane, "because I am convinced that the large majority of the people of the United States and of Alabama want it. As commissioner of agriculture of Alabama and as president of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association I have had occasion to be in many states in the past six months. I have come in contact with the farmers, in every section of the country, and I believe anything that 98 per cent of the producing class favor the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Now, whether I favored it or not, as a matter of expedience I could not as a democrat continue in opposition to free coinage when I know that a large majority of the voters of the land demand it. The policy of the farmers and the people of the democratic party—the party of the people—that the majority shall rule, right or wrong. It is the only honest and patriotic policy. 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IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

Minor Happenings of the Day in Court, Criminal, Social, Political, and Educational Circles in Atlanta.

In Atlanta Today—Weather: Warmer. EVENTS—Worship trial in the United States court, 10 o'clock a. m. Fulton county grand jury, 10 o'clock a. m. The three courts—city and superior—at county courthouses, 9 o'clock a. m.

—Tom Scates and P. W. McDermid will be pleased to see you at their grand opening, Snook's old place, on Marietta street, from 5 o'clock this morning until 10 to-night. A most delicious lunch will be served all day long.

In Judge Lumpkin's court yesterday the case of *Prissick* against Arnold Broyles, receiver, for damages was concluded. Judge Lumpkin instructed the jury to bring in a sealed verdict. At 5 o'clock there had been no agreement.

In both branches of the city court yesterday civil business was disposed of. Judge Van Epps is engaged in the hearing of suits for damages and Judge Westmoreland is disposing of some minor civil suits.

—Mrs. Margaret Gallagher filed a suit for \$5,000 yesterday against the Southern Railway Company. She alleges in her suit for damages that her son, John Gallagher, was killed last November at the age of eighteen, through the negligence of the company. She is represented by Arnold & Arnold.

—Jerry B. Davis filed a suit for \$5,000 damages against the Georgia railroad through his attorneys, Glenn & Rountree. Davis alleges that in March he was seated in the smoker of a Georgia road train and becoming warm stood up to take off his overcoat. He was standing up when Bill McCurtis entered and sat down in the seat. Davis started to request himself and McCurtis objected. Davis went to the conductor, according to the petition, and told him of these facts and the conductor would take no part in the matter. Finally McCurtis arose, walked to where Davis was standing and began to cut him, no one interfering. These are the grounds upon which Davis bases his suit for damages against the road.

—Moses H. Bentley filed a suit for \$1,200 damages against the city yesterday. He claims that by grading near his property the city has injured the same. His attorneys are Glenn & Rountree.

—Judge Turner, principal keeper of the Georgia penitentiary, will leave in a few days to make his regular tour of inspection of the penitentiary camps of the entire state.

—Commissioner E. B. Stahlman, of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, will return today from Nashville, where he has been for several days.

The movement looking to the establishment of a Jockey Club in Atlanta with a splendid race track and clubhouse somewhere in the suburbs is being quietly worked out to successful ends.

—Hon. Milton Reese, of Washington, was a guest at the Kimball last night.

Several parties are at work getting out exposition editions illustrating Atlanta. Some of the copies will be very handsome and profusely illustrated with engravings.

—Colonel Kellogg, commander at Fort McPherson barracks, has consented to have a dress parade specially for the grand convention of the national order of railroad conductors here next May.

—Many of the prominent Baptist churches of Atlanta are attending the Georgia Baptist convention at Waycross.

Mr. J. J. Dickinson, correspondent for The Cincinnati Enquirer, who has been in Atlanta several days working up a story about the Cotton States and International exposition, left yesterday for Cincinnati.

—Considerable work is being done by the city street force on West Cain street beside the governor's mansion.

—It is probable that the Ben Hill Monument Association will give consent to the proposition to have a large vase placed on the corner of Peachtree and West Peachtree, where the monument formerly rested, and that this adornment will be placed there within the next few days and planted with flowers.

—The governor has granted a pardon to Walker Allen, of DeKalb county, who has served nine months of a twelve months' sentence to the chain-gang for selling liquor in violation of the law. The pardon was recommended by the judge and solicitor. It is explained in the order that Allen's wife has died since he was sent to the chain-gang; that one of his children lost a foot by being run over by a railroad train, and that there are several other minor children who greatly need the aid and assistance of their father.

—K. R. Duffy, of Chattanooga, is a guest of the Kimball.

—Mr. Crawford Johnson, of the interior department, Washington, D. C., is in the city.

The Cook pneumatic telephone receiver is one of the latest devices in wire talking. The appliance is one which makes sound good and clear either for a short or a long distance, and it is said to be one of the safest adjuncts to a telephone line known. It is now being introduced in Atlanta.

—The special services at the First Christian church continue with deep interest. About forty persons have been added to the church. The subject for tonight, "Baptism in Plain English," by request. Public invited. Baptism at close of service.

—It is probable that Detective Joe Green will be reinstated in his old department in a few days. At the meeting of the police commissioners Monday afternoon his case was taken up and it was the general opinion that Green was too valuable to the detective department to be dispensed with.

—The preliminary hearing of Thomas, the young man who is charged with forging a number of checks with the name of Mr. E. L. Matthews, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, signed to him, will be held before Judge Bloodworth Friday afternoon. Thomas still declines to talk. It developed yesterday that he was arrested in Tampa and held in jail there for some time on the same charge. He admits this. His father, who is the owner of the DeSoto hotel there, has been telegraphed for and is expected to arrive before the trial.

—All of the watches of the police department were put through military exercises yesterday preparation for the parade on Memorial Day. The patrolmen will make a good appearance, and all of them are going into the work of training up enthusiastically.

—Mr. R. C. Cammack died at 2 o'clock this morning at 23 Peachtree street. Mr. Cammack was formerly of New Orleans but has been living in Atlanta for several years. Rheumatism of the heart was the cause of his death.

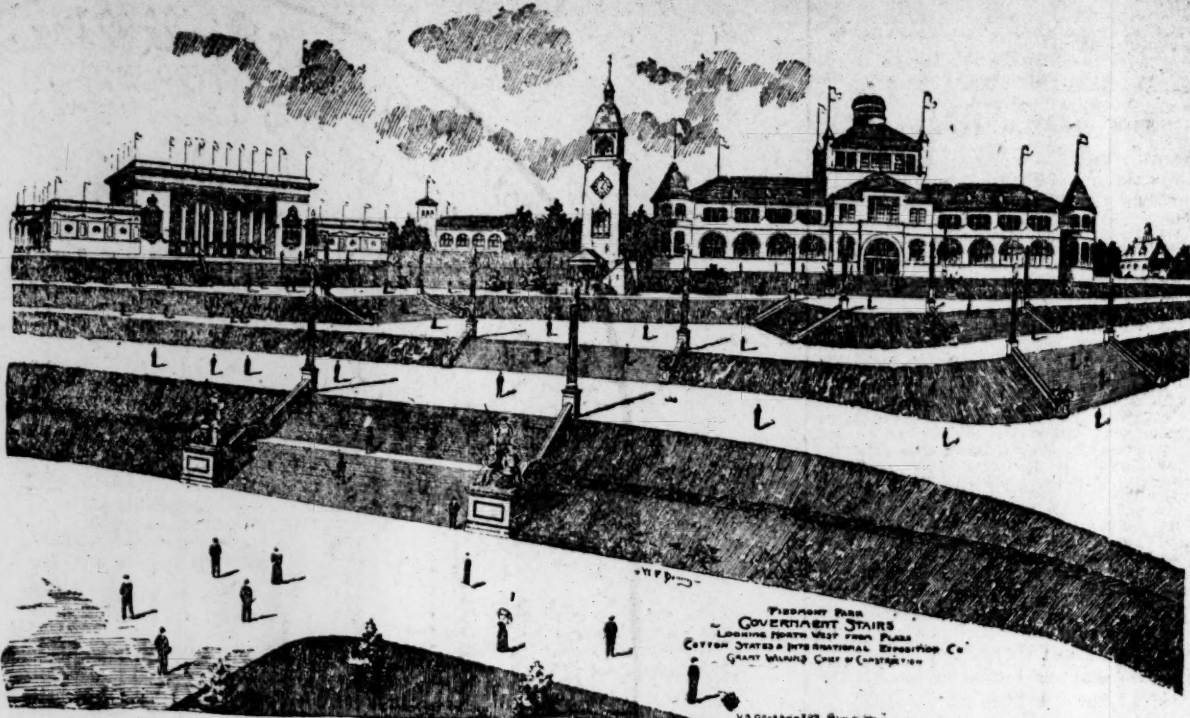
A WORLD'S FAIR IN MARBLE.

This One Is in Miniature and the Taxes Are Unpaid.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—Judge Fallgaiter refused to grant an injunction today to prevent a levy on an exhibition called the world's fair in miniature, which Tag Collector J. J. McGowan required to pay a specific tax of \$50. The proprietors were unable to pay the tax and did not think their show came within the meaning of the law. After an opinion from Attorney General Terrell to the effect that it did, the matter was taken before Judge Fallgaiter, who sustained the attorney general's opinion.

As the models cost several thousand dollars, the proprietors will endeavor to raise the money rather than see their property sold under execution.

A SECTIONAL VIEW OF THE EXPOSITION GROUNDS.



The second of the series of sectional views of the exposition grounds as they will appear when the buildings are completed and the work of beautifying the grounds is finished is presented. The view presented is that which will greet the eye of the exposition visitor standing at the north end of the plaza, or the interior of the race track and looking northwest. To the extreme left the first building, which is now two-thirds completed, is shown. The location of this building is immediately northeast of the Piedmont Driving Club. To the right the chimneys tower is shown and to the extreme right, the government building, in the foreground is shown the beautifully terraced slope with its succession of stairways, falling away to the south. The picture shows this part of the ground just exactly as it will appear when the work is all finished. It is done with exact accuracy, as the intimate knowledge possessed by Mr. Grant Wilkins, chief of construction, of the topography of the grounds enabled him to give a clear idea of the finished exposition. The view is by Mr. W. F. Denny, Mr. Wilkins's assistant.

BY FAIR HANDS.

Work Will Be Begun on the Woman's Building Tomorrow.

AN ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN DECIDED ON.

Important Matters Decided on at Yesterday's Meeting of the Executive Board.

Notable ceremonies will mark the beginning of the woman's building tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Dirt will be broken by Contractor Heifer at that hour, and the commencement of the work will be under the official supervision of the woman's board. Mrs. Joseph Thompson, the president of the board, will have charge of the ceremonies, and the ladies of the board have requested that she formally begin the work by breaking dirt for the building with her own fair hands.

The full arrangements have not been agreed upon, but the occasion will be of exceptional interest. The entire membership of the woman's board will be in attendance and will lend to the event a character and formality that have been absent in the inauguration of all other work on the grounds. The friends of the board will be out in large numbers, and the exposition grounds will present the appearance of a gala occasion.

The building is intended to be of a permanent character, and will stand for many years as a monument of the patriotism and devotion of the noble ladies of Atlanta who have labored so hard and so unselfishly for the success of the work.

AN ELECTRICAL FOUNTAIN.

Important Meeting of the Executive Board at Exposition Headquarters.

There is to be an electrical fountain in the middle of the exposition, which will be one of the most brilliant affairs of the kind ever seen at an exposition in this country.

That was decided on at a meeting of the board yesterday afternoon. There was some discussion over the details of the proposition by which the fountain was to be secured, but all agreed upon the advisability and necessity from an exposition standpoint of having such a feature.

The matter came up in a report from the committee on electricity, which was presented by Mr. H. M. Atkinson. The report contained several features. First it was proposed to employ Mr. Luther Steinger, the eminent New York electrician, as consulting electrical engineer of the exposition. The details of the report was agreed to. Then it was proposed to adopt the plans for lighting the grounds as submitted by Engineer Foster. This recommendation was also adopted.

It was on the proposition of erecting an electrical fountain that considerable discussion came up. Mr. Atkinson made a clear, convincing talk, setting forth the reasons that had weighed with the committee in making up the report.

Mr. Inman thought that as a proposition had been made to the exposition looking to the erection of an electrical fountain for a sum of \$3,000 less than that named in the report of the committee, that it would be in the interest of economy to reconsider the proposition.

President Collier thought that the report of the committee was commendable in every respect and he thought it should be adopted. He said that an electrical fountain was an imperative attraction and that without it the exposition would have no notable feature to offer visitors at night. He spoke strongly and earnestly. He declared that the exposition should have a fountain, and that it should be a first-class one.

After some further discussion the report of the committee in favor of the electrical fountain was adopted. The committee on electricity will have charge of the design for the fountain. Mr. Steinger has a plan for a fountain. He proposes to place it in the middle of the lake. He says that the center of the plaza is not a suitable location for the fountain. The crowds will gather around it in great numbers and spoil the effect. He will go to work at once and perfect plans for the fountain.

The Driving Club. President Collier called the attention of the board to the necessity of taking steps at once to arrange with the Piedmont Driving Club concerning an entrance to that part of the grounds occupied by the club. He said that it would be impossible to place a fence shutting out the grounds for the reason that it would spoil the appearance of the grounds. The solution which occurred to him as being the best was the putting up of a wire fence between the exposition grounds and the driving club property.

For a Grand Ball.

On motion of President Collier the electrical building was tendered to the Order of Railway Conductors for a ball during the week of May 15th.

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THROWN OFF A TRAIN.

Porters Beat a Man and Pitch Him Into a Ditch.

THE POLICE FAIL TO FIND HIM.

They Go Out Hunting for a Dead Body but Get No Clue—A Desperate Fight on a Car.

There may be a dead negro somewhere between Atlanta and East Point.

From what the detectives learned yesterday there was a desperate struggle on the Central train arriving from Macon at 8:05 o'clock Monday night. The track was searched early yesterday morning and the night before as far as West End, as it was thought that the mutilated body of the man was thrown from the train in the locality of Humphreys street crossing.

Captain Jennings, with Call Officer Tyler, directed the search. They found nothing, and returned to the city under the impression that the man was thrown off somewhere in the woods beyond the city. There was a hard and bloody battle. It was witnessed by Small, a colored postal clerk, who was seen yesterday and gave a graphic description of the difficulty.

"We had just pulled out from East Point," he said, "and were running at the rate of about thirty-five miles an hour. I was at work assorting the mail and getting ready to end my run when the two colored porters came through my car and started out to the platform. It is generally the habit after leaving a station to inspect the train for the purpose of seeing if there are any tramps on board.

"The two men passed through the car and had been in front several minutes, I think, when I heard a noise outside, and the door of my coach flew open. I yelled to them to shut it, but they seemed not to hear me, and I went to close it myself. As I looked from the door I could see that they were struggling with some man whom

I supposed had jumped the train at East Point and was trying to get into Atlanta. I paid no attention to them until I heard the man begin to cry for help. Then all three of them fell inside of the door and I could see that the porters were beating him mercilessly.

"The other mail clerk and myself ran out and told them to stop.

"Then for the first time I caught sight of the tramp, or whoever he was. I could see that he was a young negro and comparatively well dressed. He was groaning and crying all the time. His shirt had been torn, and I saw what I thought was the stain of blood. It might have been a red undershirt, but I don't think it was. I asked the porters why in the world they had beaten him up so and they told me that he had cursed them and would not get off when they told him.

"The negro was half dead. He had given entirely up, and was lying there without moving. I told them they must take him out of my car and stop at once, as I would have to be responsible for any disorder that occurred there. One of the men dragged him to the door. After they took him out I could hear them beating him. They then take the man up between them and pitch him out.

"The negro didn't pitch him gently and he didn't fall on his feet. The last I saw of the man he was lying beside the track without moving, and I would have staked anything that he was dead."

This account is corroborated by the other mail clerk who was with him. Small said that he thought the man was thrown out somewhere near West End, but he was not positive. When the news reached police headquarters Captain Jennings with two mounted officers, Beavers and Tyler, went out at once. Detectives Ivy and Beard were detailed. The search was kept up until nearly 2 o'clock yesterday morning, but the injured man could not be found.

Randall Davis, one of the porters, was located and placed under arrest. He denied that he injured the tramp so severely. "There was a man," he said, "and when my partner and I tried to put him off he pulled a knife and cut my partner. Then he jumped off the train. I don't think he was hurt much."

It is the opinion of the officers that the negro was badly hurt, and they will keep the search for him.

It may be that he lies dead somewhere in the woods out of the city limits.

THE MUNHALL MEETING.

Professor Birch, the Great Singer, Will Take Part.

There will be a Munhall meeting this morning at 2 o'clock at the Young Men's Christian Association hall, at which all are invited to attend.

Rev. L. W. Munhall is well known in Atlanta. He was here several years ago and conducted a number of revivals and did splendid work. He aroused much enthusiasm and made the better way.

In his service Dr. Munhall will be accompanied by Professor Birch, the great singer. The hour is 2 o'clock, and the Young Men's Christian Association hall is the place.

There were not less than fifty members of the two companies present in uniform and a number of others, who have ordered uniforms, were on hand, watching the maneuvers and keeping close tab on the military tactics as the two companies went the length of the armory and marched in twos and fours entirely around it.

The members of the Old Guard were dressed in the handsome new uniforms of blue dresscoats, cut Prince Albert and their trousers of lighter blue with a white stripe. Their belts were of gold and the trimmings on the shoulders the same. All wore sword belts. The French shako, with the plumes of dazzling white, complete the uniform.

Altogether stylish and up to date are the uniforms of the active members. The dress coat is of the usual military cut and is of blue. The belts are white, making an effective contrast with the blue and remaining in harmony with the white of the French hats. An innovation, effective and artistic, are the white straps to the guns. All these touches of white, along with the white gloves, make, with the blue coats and trousers, a picturesque uniform.

The active members carried their guns and in the execution of the various commands which brought these pieces into play demonstrated that they have been thoroughly trained. The uniforms and guns were ordered preparatory to the Memorial parade. The Gate City Guard will turn out more than any three companies, and in the execution of the drill will group the entire Guard into three companies on Memorial Day.

The buglers, in the white full dress of the old uniforms, will precede the Guard. The old members will follow, fifty strong, bearing no guns, however. The second group will be composed of those of the active members in uniform. This group will probably make up from ten to twelve fours. Then will follow the remainder of the Old Guard and those of the active members without uniform. The number in this formation will be about six fours. It will be an imposing sight.

After going through drill for an hour, the members went into executive session. Nothing was given out for publication, however. From now on the Guard will hold a number of meetings and the drilling will be kept up until all the members are in worthy trim.

THE GATE CITY GUARD DRILLED LAST NIGHT IN NEW UNIFORMS.

SHAKOS WITH DAZZLING PLUMES.

There Were Fifty Members in Uniform Present at the Meeting, the Showing That They Made.

"Right forward, fours right—march!"

In their splendid new uniforms the old and the active companies of the Gate City Guard both wheeled with prompt precision, making a perfect picture of a superb soldiery, at this command from Captain J. F. Burke.

For the first time last night the Gate City Guard donned their new uniforms and marched and countermarched, after a searching inspection. The members of the old company fairly rivaled the active members in the quick and precise manner in which the commands were carried out by them.

The great floor of the big armory pulsed with the time-beat tread of the Guard, as they marched as one man stepping. The white plumes on the French shakos shook in little waves and moved up and down with the marching of the men. It was a thrilling sight. There was no music, but the marching was spirited. Every man seemed imbued with a special enthusiasm which made him step in perfect time and with elastic motion.

It was shortly after 8 o'clock last night when Colonel Albert Howell, president of the Gate City Guard company, and Captain J. F. Burke, commander of the Old Guard, returned the salute of Lieutenant Beck, present commander of the active members.

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Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

GUN STRAPS OF WHITE

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of the two companies present in uniform and a number of others, who have ordered uniforms, were on hand, watching the maneuvers and keeping close tab on the military tactics as the two companies went the length of the armory and marched in twos and fours entirely around it.

The members of the Old Guard were dressed in the handsome new uniforms of blue dresscoats, cut Prince Albert and their trousers of lighter blue with a white stripe. Their belts were of gold and the trimmings on the shoulders the same. All wore sword belts. The French shako, with the plumes of dazzling white, complete the uniform.

Altogether stylish and up to date are the uniforms of the active members. The dress coat is of the usual military cut and is of blue. The belts are white, making an effective contrast with the blue and remaining in harmony with the white of the French hats. An innovation, effective and artistic, are the white straps to the guns. All these touches of white, along with the white gloves, make, with the blue coats and trousers, a picturesque uniform.

The active members carried their guns and in the execution of the various commands which brought these pieces into play demonstrated that they have been thoroughly trained. The uniforms and guns were ordered preparatory to the Memorial parade. The Gate City Guard will turn out more than any three companies, and in the execution of the drill will group the entire Guard into three companies on Memorial Day.

The buglers, in the white full dress of the old uniforms, will

FOR A DISPENSARY

There'll Be a Strong Effort to Engraft the System on Georgia.

A FIGHT BEFORE THE LEGISLATURE

Is One of the Certainties and It Will Doubtless Be a Lively One.

THE PROHIBITIONISTS ARE ORGANIZING

Dr. Warren Candler Makes a Strong Appeal to Them To Rally to the Dispensary Project—Status of the Bill.

An effort to establish the dispensary system in Georgia will be one of the principal fights before the legislature at its next session.

Already the prohibition leaders throughout the state are working with this end in view. The fight which they made before the last legislature is to be renewed with redoubled vigor, and the indications point to this being the most sensational contest before the general assembly this fall.

As there are no political contests of any importance before this session, other questions will have the more prominence, and that this one of the dispensary will occupy a very considerable amount of the attention of the members is certain—unless all signs fail.

Within the past few days a circular letter written by Rev. Warren A. Candler, president of Emory college, has been sent broadcast through the state. It is a letter in advocacy of the passage of the dispensary bill, which, though he does not refer to it directly as such, is the measure upon which the prohibitionists of Georgia will unite.

Features of the Letter.

The letter is a rather lengthy one. In opening he refers to the saloon as "a shame in morals and a scandal in politics." He goes on to refer to the fact that already, by local laws, prohibition exists in many parts of the state and he gives it as his belief that the majority of the people of the state are against the saloon. After referring to the dry places by special acts, local option and the three-mile law, he says:

"Here and there are wet spots, found for the most part only within city walls. But these wet spots do incalculable mischief. In them are the cages where open-eyed tigers bear the blind cubs which wander in to dry districts seeking what they may devour and devouring what they seek. These dens must be broken up before we can enjoy the full security and peace which prohibition is so well calculated to afford. It is manifest that the cities in which these dens are located will not break them up. They serve too well the ends of ward politicians. It is the statement of a simple fact to affirm that the saloon dominates the elections in these cities. Where the cities are located that prohibition can never be permanently had therein unless deliverance comes from beyond their limits. This is painfully established by the attitude of the city members of the legislature towards all measures of moral reform. With a very few honorable exceptions (who become fewer every succeeding session) they can be relied on to oppose every bill which looks to the suppression of the liquor traffic and its allied industries of gambling and prostitution. The ass knowledge of his master's crib."

Dr. Candler goes on to say that "good men and helpless women and children in the cities are in subjection to the saloons and that they are crying to the outside for help. It is sad to say that those who reside where prohibition laws shield and protect us to leave these captives to their unhappy fate." He urges that something should be done at once, adding: "If we do not very soon act to break down the prohibition over these cities, they will corrupt families and dishonor our homes."

He Fears Conspiracy.

He fears also that the cities will conspire to take from the country the prohibition which they now have, arguing that "city masses being more compact, move with greater swiftness and power than do the scattered districts in the country."

Speaking of the status of the bill before the legislature, Dr. Candler says:

"It is within reason to say that the prohibitionists in Georgia are now abundantly able to secure the passage of a prohibitory law for the entire state, and that every year they delay to do so they become less able to accomplish it. Ten years from now, if the matter is delayed so long, the opportunity of such a law will be long, if possible, perhaps absolutely so. It ought to be done, and can be done in this year of grace, 1895. When the legislature reassembles next October it will find, well advanced on the calendar, a carefully drawn measure, which ought to be passed without further debate, and without material amendment. It is a bill having this just merit, whatever else may be said of it, viz: It allows no man to tempt another for purposes of gain. It takes the profit out of the sale of liquor, and that draws the dragons' teeth. That bill will become a law if the prohibitionists of Georgia care enough about the matter to demand it. Shall we not rally all along the line? Let good men of all churches and creeds see to it that their senators and representatives give their support to the measure, and demand of them to know the reason why. The support will be forthcoming, for there are no valid reasons to offer for withholding it."

The Bill Still Pending.

Dispensary bills are pending in both the senate and the house.

At the last session dispensary bills, modeled in the main after the South Carolina law, were introduced by Senator Boyd and Representative Bush. In the house the bill did not reach a vote in the committee, action on it being postponed from time to time.

In the senate, however, there was a lively fight. Committees representing both sides of the controversy were before the senate committee on temperance, of which Mr. Boyd is chairman, and the arguments over the question were quite extended. The committee made some changes in the bill as originally introduced, reporting these in the shape of a substitute, and then recommended that it pass the senate. It named that body, and the result was never drawn closely enough to show just how the committee did stand.

The senate committee is in favor of the establishment of the dispensary system. The house committee on temperance is believed to be against it, though the issue never was drawn closely enough to show just how the committee did stand.

Of medicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. For sale by all leading druggists.

Not one in twenty are free from some little ailment caused by inaction of the liver. Use Carter's Little Liver Pills. The result will be a pleasant surprise. They are gentle and safe.

Next Sunday will be Easter, and if the weather is propitious the churches and streets will be thronged with gay-dressed women and fashion plate looking men. The air will be redolent with the breath of roses, lilies, violets and other sweet flowers, and every one who has a new gown will be smiling and happy. Every one? No. There are many for whom the day will have a higher, nobler significance than the material gratification of vanity and personal decoration. To many the day will bring a message of hope and rest—not a momentary, church-inspired rest, but the resulting rest that attends a long life of applied endeavor. It is well to dress gayly on such a glad occasion as the resurrection of our blessed Lord and Savior, but much more satisfying will it be to clothe the heart and mind with beautiful feelings and thoughts.

Among the pretty Easter gowns to be worn this season is a pale gray cloth, made after the clinging effect and artistically worked about the hips and body with jet, small and closely sewed on. A white chiffon blouse effect is pretty set off at the throat with a rose colored velvet collar. A large black hat of chiffon and pink roses completes an aesthetic costume for a dainty girl.

The engagement of Mr. William N. Maher and Miss Annie Cooksey has been announced. The wedding will occur this spring and will be a pretty home affair.

Miss Elizabeth Fitten, the pretty young daughter of Major John Fitten, is spending a week or two at Dover, N. C., with friends. Miss Fitten is a pupil in the Wilmington college for young ladies.

Mr. A. C. Henderson, well known in this city as one of the leaders of society and business circles in Pittsburg, has removed to Chicago, where he will in future reside. Mr. Henderson spends much of his time in the south in the winter season and has many friends in Atlanta who will be interested to know of his change of residence.

This evening at 8 o'clock Mr. Will Prescott and Miss Sallie Hunnicutt will be married at the residence of the bride's father, on Spring street. The wedding ceremony will be witnessed by the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. The attendants will be as follows: Best man, Mr. Thomas E. Elliott; the maid of honor, Miss Jennie Smith; Danville, Va.; first bridesmaid, Miss Mamie Cabell, of Washington, D. C.; bridesmaids, Miss Lucy Dougherty, Miss Lillian Lochrane, Miss Anna Bates and Miss Lottie Markham. The attendants will wear white brocaded satin gowns, with white chignon waists, and carry, with one exception, daffodils, the maid of honor carrying a large bouquet of anemones and lilies. The bride will wear an elegant white satin robe, trimmed with rich lace. The house, which is artistic in its interior decoration, will be decorated throughout with white lilies and daffodils, making an exquisite harmony of gold and white.

Since her debut in Atlanta society Miss Hunnicutt has been an unrivaled favorite. By her gentle courtesy and womanly ways she has won to her many friends and admirers. Mr. Prescott, the groom, is connected with a well-known insurance company and is not only popular in the business world, but in society circles where he has been identified for several years.

Colonel T. Addison Richards, of New York, is in the city visiting his relatives, for several weeks. Colonel Richards was for forty years secretary of the Academy of Design, and is now honorary secretary of that institution. Personally, Colonel Richards is magnetic, a graceful talker and a charming man. He will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sullivan during his stay in Atlanta. It was this distinguished gentleman who gave to the falls at Tallulah their euphonious and appropriate names in a history of Georgia he published many years ago. The book was elegantly illustrated, when illustrations were rare and costly.

Miss Lilla Morris, of this city, is visiting Miss O'Neill, at Augusta.

Mrs. J. K. Ohi, accompanied by her little daughter, Joan, has gone to Los Angeles, Cal., for a two months' visit to relatives.

The marriage of Miss Maude Roach to Mr. Moreland Spear, on Wednesday, the 17th, will be a pretty home affair, witnessed only by the families of the young contracting parties and their intimate friends. Miss Roach is a pretty, plump young girl and has been much admired in this city.

Mrs. B. W. Wrenn and Mrs. William Dickinson have returned from Savannah.

Mr. Tom Scrutins may make his headquarters in Atlanta. He is private secretary to Colonel B. W. Wrenn, at Savannah, and has been in that city all winter.

Hon. Lewis Whitely, of Springfield, Mass., is in the city.

The beautiful home of Captain Harry Jackson will be opened tomorrow evening, the occasion being a talk and reading by Mrs. Sherwood, of New York. Mrs. Sherwood's subject will be, "Five Seasons in London."

Misses Rosalie and Annie Howell are visiting friends at Macon. They are accompanied by Master Evan Howell, Jr.

Miss Carrie Lou Richards, of Griffin, is visiting friends in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Wallace, of Lafayette, Ind., are in the city for a few days.

An approaching marriage in which much interest will be felt in Atlanta is that of Miss Anne Henderson, of Knoxville, Tenn., to Mr. Sanders McDaniel, of Monroe, Ga. Both of these young people are well known and popular in Atlanta and the announcement of their engagement will not be a surprise to their friends here. The wedding will occur in the Second Presbyterian church in Knoxville, May 14th, and will be one of the handsomest weddings ever witnessed in that city. There will be a large number of guests and the affair will be elegant in every particular. Miss Henderson is the daughter of Colonel W. A. Henderson, the general attorney of the East Tennessee road, and is a southern belle. She is beautiful and accomplished, and is one of the most popular young ladies in Knoxville society. Mr. McDaniel is the only son of ex-Governor Henry D. McDaniel, of Monroe, Ga., and is associated with his father in the practice of law at that place. He is a young man of great ability and has the promise of a great career.

Miss Mattie Borynton complimented her guest, Miss Chisolm, of Savannah, with a delightful party at her elegant home Monday evening. There was quite a large number of guests and a most enjoyable evening was spent. Miss Chisolm has been the recipient of many attentions since she has been in the city. She will remain in the city several days longer, when she will go to Newnan on a visit.

THE NEWS OF SOCIETY

Happenings of Interest in Atlanta and Throughout the State.

THE PRESOTT-HUNNICUTT WEDDING

Other Interesting Matrimonial Events Gossiped About—Comings and Goings of People You Know

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When Chairman T. B. Felder called the carnival committee together yesterday afternoon there were not less than thirty-five of Atlanta's most prominent business men present. A number of others would have been at the meeting had it not so happened that a meeting of the board of directors of the exposition called a number of prominent citizens to its session.

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IT GROWS EACH DAY

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UNDER THE RED TORCH

The Mother of Henry Worley Calls
Her Son a Traitor

BECAUSE HE INFORMED THE OFFICERS

The Story of Worley's Miraculous
Escape Told Before the Jury.

SONCE MORRISON ON THE STAND

The Opening Chapter of One of the Most
Thrilling White Trials on Record.
Startling Evidence Yesterday.

"I do not care to see him. He has acted
like a traitor. Take him along!"

Under the glare of a burning torch that
gave to these frightful words a deeper
significance, the Spartan mother of Henry
Worley addressed the band of whites who
were taking her son to the scene of
his supposed death.

If those words were truly spoken they
gave to the Worley case an aspect that
has scarcely a parallel in the annals of
criminal prosecution. Two witnesses for
the government testified to the use of
this language, without substantial variation,
in the trial of the alleged white captives
before Judge Newman, in the United
States court, yesterday morning.

The defendants on trial are John
Quarles, Jr., and David Butler. Under
the charges of the bill of indictment sev-
eral other defendants, who are jointly
accused of participation in the same con-
spiracy, will be tried later on. The de-
fendants now on trial are represented by
Messrs. W. C. Glenn, T. F. Grier, J. H.
Methvin and J. E. Robinson.

Among the witnesses introduced by the
prosecution yesterday were Bill Duncan, a
former acting deputy marshal; James A.
Dixon, the present county treasurer of
Murray county, and J. M. Morrison, bet-
ter known as "Sonce" Morrison, who was
convicted last year of throwing Roper into
a copper shaft on the Cohutta mountains.
Duncan was the revenue officer to whom
Worley reported the blockade distillers.
His testimony, therefore, was profoundly
material.

Treasurer Dixon was in the crowd that
carried Worley off to the scene of his
agony at Bloodtown. He testified as to
the meeting in the old saw mill, at which
place the conspiracy was formed, and
also as to the language used by Worley's
mother on the way to the scene of execu-
tion. He identified the defendants as men
who were present at the saw mill and also
at the hanging. On the cross examina-
tion, however, the witness was forced to
admit that on the trial of the Roper case
he testified that he was twenty miles away
from the hanging.

Morrison was the last witness introduced
yesterday afternoon. He testified that
he was at the saw mill and also at the
hanging. He was able to identify one of
the defendants. He also testified as to
the language used by Worley's mother.
The testimony of Morrison, as a convicted
whitecap, was intensely interesting. He
was not a fluent talker, however, and his
evidence was brought out by vigorous
pumping.

No difficulty was experienced by the at-
torneys in striking a jury. The jury was
impaneled by 11:45 o'clock and the trial
proceeded.

Colonel Jesse A. Glenn, the father of
the able attorney for the defendants, who
is a witness for the prosecution, was not
put on the stand yesterday. He will be
among the first witnesses introduced this
morning.

The Trial Begins.

"Now, gentlemen," said Judge Newman,
after taking his seat in the courtroom
yesterday morning, "let us proceed with
this case. Bring in the defendants, Mr.
marshal."

In a few seconds the defendants were
ushered into the courtroom. Their general
appearance differed little from that of the
day preceding. The same careless, in-
different manner of dress, peculiar to the
north Georgia mountaineer, marked their
personal attire and the dogged expression
on their faces as they entered the court-
room, seemed to indicate that little con-
cern was felt by them as to the result of
the trial.

The formal arraignment of the prisoners
was the first thing in order after calling
the names of the witnesses to find out if
they were present in the courtroom.

The two prisoners, John Quarles and
David Butler, as soon as the order was
given by the attorney, immediately arose
to their feet. They remained in this awk-
ward perpendicular position, the center of
all the proceedings in the courtroom, until
the sound of the district attorney's voice
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impressive reading of the bill of indict-
ment. It took the district attorney several
minutes to complete the arraignment of the
prisoners, after which he quietly fold-
ed the paper and adjourned his spectacles.

"You have heard the indictment," said
he, fixing his eyes on the prisoners, "are
you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty," replied the two men in the
same voice.

The two men, who had been standing
up for the inspection of the courtroom
during the trying ordeal of the arraign-
ment—trying even to the rough and tumble
character of the mountaineers—were only
too glad to change their position, and they
lost no time in complying.

After several minutes spent in discuss-
ing the absence of witnesses from the
trial, Judge Newman gave orders to the
clerk to swear the jurors that had been
summoned.

A Crowd of Witnesses.

The case was first explained by the dis-
trict attorney, after which a crowd of
persons stood up in the courtroom to re-

ceive the formal oath of witnesses. In this
connection, Colonel Glenn, in behalf of his
clients, asked for the court's adoption of
certain questions, out of the usual prac-
tice, but warranted by good legal author-
ity. He desired the court to adopt these
questions in order to fix the qualifications
of the jurors beyond dispute or contro-
versy.

The court intimated that he would like
to refuse Colonel Glenn's request, but stated
that he was perfectly willing to hear from
him on the subject. His predecessors,
however, Judge Erskine and Judge
McKay, had rigidly adhered to certain
rules in fixing the qualifications of jurors,
and he thought these rules were about
as satisfactory as any that could be adopt-
ed. Colonel Glenn proceeded to argue his
point at length, but Judge Newman saw
fit to overrule him, holding that the
formula for putting questions to jurors
in criminal cases had been well established.

Striking the Jury.

The striking of the jury next proceeded.
James Coyer was the first juror called.
After being put through the usual form
of questions, Coyer was accepted by both
sides. The juror took his seat in the box
as the first one of the twelve men chosen.

W. S. Culpepper was the name of the
second juror called. He proved acceptable
to both sides.

The defense objected to the next juror,
John D. Rembert, and the call proceeded.
James M. Lacey and W. W. Lively were
selected as jurors number three and four,
respectively.

W. E. Hibble was called to a seat in
the box as juror number five.
Charles S. Roberts qualified as juror
number six.

A Colored Juror Struck.

The next talsman, a negro, was stricken
for the reason that he had been in the
court to ask him if he knew for what of-

the defendants on trial are John
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summoned.

A Crowd of Witnesses.

The case was first explained by the dis-
trict attorney, after which a crowd of
persons stood up in the courtroom to re-

attorney asked him if the Morrisons were
not engaged in the moonshine business. He
was not able to say. It was rumored in
the country, however, that they did carry
on such a business. The attorney asked
him if it was not a little strange that he
should have divulged his information to
these men. The witness was not certain
that he had said anything to them. He
could not swear positively. He had no de-
sire to get Worley into trouble, and was
surprised to hear that he had been carried
off to Bloodtown by the whites.

A Charge Against Worley.

The witness said he knew nothing about
Worley's family affairs. The district at-
torney objected to this evidence, and in-
terrupted the cross-examination.

Colonel Glenn stated that his purpose
was to show that Worley had been instru-
mental in the death of his first wife and
that such was the prevailing opinion in the
neighborhood. The defense expected to
establish this on the witness stand and to
show that he had his wife in pieces and
run his own child away from home.

The district attorney entered a stout
objection to putting these questions to the
witness, but in view of the fact that the de-
fense to put Worley's reputation in evi-
dence, he would allow the questions to be
asked.

Reputation of Worley.

The witness, in reply to Colonel Glenn's
question, stated that ugly rumors were
abroad in the neighborhood to the effect
that he had treated his wife cruelly. He
knew nothing about Worley's running his
boy away from home, or about the mar-
shal's companions, the witness stated
that he had run with all kinds of men.

He had been engaged in the block-
ade business himself. The attorney
questioned him sharply along this line, en-
deavoring to ascertain the opportunity of
the witness for knowing the defendants and
for seeing them so often.

The witness testified that the other men in
the crowd called them by their names and he
knew them in the crowd. The attorney
asked him if he knew them in the crowd.

"Is it not a fact, Mr. Witness, that you
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examination. The attorney asked the wit-
ness if he had not been discussing the case
with Tom Wright, an important witness
for the prosecution, during the recess of
the court. The witness said that he and
Wright had been talking about an alibi
in the Roper case. He had sworn to an
alibi for Redd and Morrison on that trial.

"Did you not testify in the Roper case
that you were twenty miles from the place
where Worley was hung and that you had
nothing to do with it?"

"I did not. I testified that I lived twenty
miles away."

The district attorney commenced to put
him to the witness. He endeavored to
refresh his memory, declaring that he was
contradicting himself on the witness stand.

"Did you not swear?" insisted Colonel
Glenn, "that you were at home twenty
miles away from the hanging; that you had
a sick child and could not leave home, and
that you had nothing to do with the hang-
ing?"

"I don't remember."

Finally, however, the witness admitted
that he had been discussing the case with
Colonel Glenn. He asked him if he did
not know at the time that he was under
oath. He replied that he did.

The district attorney objected to these
questions concerning the Roper trial, with-
out giving the witness the exact language
of the testimony. Judgment on this point,
however, was deferred.

Recognizing the Men.

"How long have you known the defend-
ants in this case?" asked Colonel Glenn.
"Not long."

"Did you know them at the time of the
hanging?"

"The witness could not say. He had
known them long enough to recognize them
at the hanging. He recognized Butler and
Quarles also at the sawmill. The attorney
questioned him sharply along this line, en-
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mill when Redd came for him. Worley mis-
treated his wife and that was one of the
reasons for hanging him. Worley's wife
begged the whites not to let her hus-
band come back. The witness thought Dix-
on tied the knot after the rope was put
around Worley's neck. Dixon was partially
disguised. The witness was not able to say
whether or not Worley had a still at the
time of his death. The reason for hang-
ing Worley was to keep his mouth shut
and prevent him from giving away the
gang. The whites were afraid that
Worley would swear them into the peni-
tentiary. The witness heard that Worley
was a bad man, and that he tied up his
wife and children and whipped them all in
a bunch. Questioned in regard to how he
happened to tell what he knew, he stated
that Colonel Glenn had given him a lecture
after his conviction and told him it would
be much better for him to tell the truth.

"Did you not think it would get you out
of the penitentiary to tell the district at-
torney all you knew?"

"I had no promise to that effect," replied
the witness. "I knew it wouldn't hurt me
to tell the truth, and I made up my mind
to do so."

In rebuttal several questions were put to
the witness to counteract the cross-exami-
nation and for the purpose of making a
clean sweep of the field. Colonel Rucker,
who relieved the district attorney for a few
moments, tried to establish the fact that
the meeting at the old sawmill was a meet-
ing of the distillers' union. This, however,
was not allowed.

Colonel Glenn's Wit.

A side issue was sprung after this, in
which the fact was reaffirmed that the wit-
ness was a prisoner under conviction in
Fulton county jail.

"He was a client of yours," said Colonel
Rucker, darting a quick glance at Col-
onel Glenn, "and I guess you helped to put
him there."

"I have no doubt," replied Colonel Glenn
promptly, "that it was rather due to my
lack of skill than the skill of the prosecu-
tion."

It was a good piece of wit and a wave of
laughter rippled the courtroom. Judge
Newman called for order at the point and
gave the attorneys to understand that all
the remarks in the courtroom should be
addressed to the court.

At this point the proceedings were sus-
pended until this morning at 10 o'clock.

Judge Newman informed the jury that on
account of the nature of the case they would
have to remain in the courtroom for the
night. He would see to it that a
good supper was provided for the members
and hoped that a comfortable night's rest
would restore their energies for the trying
ordeal of the next day.

MR. SCALES AT HOME.

He will receive his many friends at
his new place this morning.

One of the prettiest saloons in the city
will be thrown open this morning at No. 11
Marquette street.

Mr. Thomas N. Scales, who has been
manager for Stein for the last four years,
has in the city over a score of saloons,
the most attractive and successful saloon
men in the city, will be in charge of the
place.

The saloon is at Snook's old stand and the
decorations are of the most attractive style.
The furniture is all brand new and of the
most desirable style. The stock
which is the best the market affords, is
arranged in that artistic manner for which
Mr. Scales is famous. This morning Mr.
Scales will have his formal opening and the
opening will be accompanied by one of the
most delicious and delicious lunches that
can be prepared. Mr. Scales extends a most
heartily invitation to his many friends to
see him this morning.

Mr. Scales is known as one of the
best mixologists in the country and no place
in the south will beat "The Scales."

PRETTY THINGS FOR EASTER.

A Number of Novelties This Year.
Styles in Easter Cards.

It is the correct thing to send to your
friends Easter remembrances.

The custom of sending cards or espe-
cially appropriate books has grown year by
year until now the Easter remembrance
is as necessary as that at Christmas, New
Year or St. Valentine's day.

This year there are many pretty novel-
ties. Frank Lester shows all the new
things of this kind in his store on White
street, a holiday appearance. It's
worth your while dropping in there any
time in the day. Easter is close at hand.

"Lost in New York."

"Lost in New York" will be presented
Friday and Saturday at the Grand.

"Lost in New York" is not, as many peo-
ple suppose, a wild and woolly melodrama;
it is a well-written comedy drama, full of
fun and containing a pretty story full of
heart interest. A river of real water, said
to contain 60,000 gallons of real water, upon
which is a small boat, and upon which are
many people, and a small boat, and upon
which are many people, and a small boat,

IN JEALOUS RAGE.

An Angry Husband Surprises a Stranger
In His House and Fires Twice.

THE INTRUDER WAS A RAPID SPRINTER

He Got Out of the Way Quickly and Could
Not Be Found by the Officers—What
the Wife Has to Say.

B. C. Atkinson, a butcher who lives near the corner of Hayden and Baker streets, went to his home last night at 8 o'clock and found his wife sitting in the middle of the room talking to a strange man who stood near.

The butcher informed the stranger that his presence was unnecessary, pulled a pistol from his pocket and pointed to the street. The intruder lost no time in getting out. As he reached the sidewalk Atkinson leveled his gun and fired twice in rapid succession. Both disappeared around the corner, and nothing more was heard until the butcher returned half an hour later to be arrested by Officers Beavers and Tysen.

Mrs. Atkinson says that her husband was intoxicated and was not responsible for what he did. She says that she had never seen the man whom her husband shot at. She says it was just after supper. Her husband had been drunk all day. Since Christmas he has been in the habit of coming home drunk and acting queerly. Just as she finished supper she heard a knock at the door. A woman she had never seen before came in. He was a low man with a dark mustache.

"Is this where Mr. Atkinson lives?" he asked. The woman informed him that it was.

"Well, I have an engagement to meet your husband here at this hour, and if you have no objection I will just remain until he comes in."

Mrs. Atkinson said that she had ever seen the man before.

This was the story told to the officers, Beavers and Tysen, when they arrived to investigate the case. Mrs. Atkinson was very much agitated. She said that if her husband met the man again he would shoot him.

Atkinson said: "That man wasn't acting square with me. He had a scheme up, and I saw it this morning and went and got a pistol. It is the first time I have carried a gun, but I am coming to my house when I was away."

"I believe he did say something about coming to my house tonight to go to the river, but I told him that I did not want to see him and that he had better keep away. I don't know his name, but I don't know who he is or where he lives." Atkinson was arrested and will be tried today for assault.

SARA IS INDEPENDENT.

A Sprightly Little Dancing Girl Who Takes Care of Herself.

A young girl, apparently about twelve years of age, but with all the looks and most of the knowledge of a woman twice as old, danced last night at the Kimball house before a very large and appreciative crowd.

"Little Sara" is the name the child has assumed, though she rates very emphatically that her real name is Sara Mai Bodwell. Her brother is called Frankie and is quite an accomplished little fellow in his way. The two go about in a fine, independent style, though they say that their father is with them.

Accompanied by her brother, who is not over five years old, "Little Sara" came to the Constitution office and asked to see the managing editor. The boy evidently thought there was a joke at the office. In the neighborhood and suggested that he was in charge for the while. The young lady informed him that she doubted his ability and said that she would wait for the managing editor to appear, a threat which she very gracefully carried out, in the meantime entertaining a number who gathered about her. Her spare time she devoted to learning the art of type-writing.

"I'm here for business," the young lady announced, "and I expect to be absolutely first to my mind frankness is a quality that I have."

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WITH THE RAILROADS

The Southern Has Gained Permission
to Cut Rates.

WILL IT MEET THE SEABOARD'S CUT?

Details of the Ruling of the Interstate
Commerce Commission—Other News
of the Railroads.

Now that the Southern railway has succeeded in its application to the interstate commerce commission for the right to charge less for long than for short distances in passenger rates, it is interesting to know what the Seaboard Air-Line will do in response to the cut.

It is known that the Southern applied for this right that it might meet the half rates that were inaugurated sometime ago by the Seaboard.

The order issued by the interstate commerce commission is a temporary one until the matter can be more fully investigated.

If the Southern cuts the rates to those of the Seaboard, it is known that the Seaboard will cut just half again.

Then it will be interesting to see what the Southern will do.

The woman from Atlanta went for a song within the next few days.

The following dispatch to The Constitution from Washington announces that the decision of the interstate commerce commission:

"Washington, April 9.—The Southern railway has been successful in its application to the interstate commerce commission for the right to charge less for long than for short distances for the transportation of passengers over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"1. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the rates for shorter distances by more than \$5.00.

"2. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"3. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"4. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"5. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"6. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"7. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"8. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

"The prayer of said petitioner be and the same be hereby granted, and the Southern Railway Company is hereby authorized to charge less for the transportation of passengers for longer than for shorter distances over the same line in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance; but only to the extent and upon the conditions following:

"9. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

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"10. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

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"11. Such lower rates for longer distances shall not in any case be less than the cost of the service rendered. This order is subject to the order of the commission granting the request was rendered today. The order of the commission is as follows:

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TO MAINTAIN RATES

The Object of the Southern Railway and
Steamship Association Explained.

CAUSES THAT LED TO THE BOYCOTT

One of the Cardinal Principles of the Or-
ganization Is That There Shall Be
No Discrimination.

From The Augusta Chronicle.

In all the mass of statements pro and con which have appeared in the public press concerning the so-called boycott of the Seaboard Air-Line, many important facts do not appear. This Chronicle recently broached the subject by special investigation, and shall now endeavor to state them fairly and impartially for the information of the public.

While the boycott was instituted by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, it is natural to inquire what that association is and what are its purposes and objects and why it is an organization should attempt to correct irregularities alleged to have been practiced by a line not a member of it. Its prime objects are to secure the maintenance of uniform rates and the proper correlation of rates to protect all business interests from irregular and fluctuating freight charges and from unjust discriminations in favor of or against any city or section. These are the cardinal principles of the association, which there are carefully drawn articles of the association distinctly defining the right and obligations of its members and providing that the members shall observe the same.

It will be readily seen that the association undertakes to deal with questions of the most vital importance to the trade and commerce of the territory served by its members. Two of the great questions with which it has had to deal recently for years past are the adjustment of rates on cotton to the south Atlantic ports, namely those south of Cape Hatteras and the adjustment of rates to the south Atlantic ports and the adjustment of rates to the west via Chattanooga and Atlanta into the territory in South and North Carolina lying north and east of a line drawn through Wabasha near the northwestern border of South Carolina in a southeasterly direction to Columbia, S. C., and thence in a slightly northeasterly direction to Wilmington, N. C.

The question as to the cotton rates was how much higher shall the rates be to the ports in Virginia than to the ports in North Carolina. This question has been agitated, argued and discussed throughout the whole period of the life of the association—nearly twenty years—and has been thought to have been finally settled by the association in 1875, when it fixed the rates to north Atlantic ports at 10 cents per hundred pounds higher than to south Atlantic ports until the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway was completed and put in operation; then the contest for a reduction of the rates to the north Atlantic ports and a maintenance of the then established rates to south Atlantic ports was renewed with great vigor and determination, especially by the Seaboard Air-Line, and was finally carried to the board of arbitration, which settled by reducing the rates to north Atlantic ports 5 cents per hundred pounds, no corresponding reduction being made to the south Atlantic ports. This appears to have been regarded as a great victory for the Seaboard Air-Line, the newest line reaching the cotton territory. It was agreed that the Seaboard was a member of the association, and gained upon the agreement, and although the Seaboard was not a member of the association, the adjustment of the rates to the north Atlantic ports was made in its favor, and it was cured so largely through its appeals, is still in effect.

The other question, namely, the adjustment of rates from the territory heretofore described in South and North Carolina, was precipitated upon the association almost as soon as the Seaboard Air-Line reached the territory of Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway, and was carried to the board of arbitration, which settled by reducing the rates to north Atlantic ports 5 cents per hundred pounds, no corresponding reduction being made to the south Atlantic ports. This appears to have been regarded as a great victory for the Seaboard Air-Line, the newest line reaching the cotton territory. It was agreed that the Seaboard was a member of the association, and gained upon the agreement, and although the Seaboard was not a member of the association, the adjustment of the rates to the north Atlantic ports was made in its favor, and it was cured so largely through its appeals, is still in effect.

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Society

Stationery, Monograms, Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards engraved at lowest prices. No delay; work done by skilled workmen in our establishment. Send for samples and prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

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"canadian club"

whisky—there are, also, all sorts of whiskeys, the best is canadian club—it is being imitated—that's natural—all good things are imitated—trade on other people's brains as it were—don't be deceived by something "just as good"—examine the label carefully—

bluthenthal "b.&b." & bickart.

big whisky house. hello! no. 378. atlanta.

Potts-Thompson

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PEACHES, PEARS, PINEAPPLES, CHERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, RASPBERRIES, QUINCES, GREEN GAGE PLUMS, EGG PLUMS.

CURTICE BROS. PRESERVES, JAMS AND JELLIES.

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The Atlanta Plumbing Co.

Phone 102. Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting. 23 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SEASON IS LATE A YOUNG GIRL'S TRIALS.

The First of the Weather Bulletins Issued Yesterday.

A GOOD FRUIT CROP IS LIKELY

Every Section of the State Sends Good Reports of the Crop Condition. The Outlook Good.

The local weather man, Mr. George E. Hunt, began yesterday the publication of the series of crop bulletins which will keep the public informed as to the crop and weather conditions in Georgia during the summer and early fall.

The bulletins ceased with the maturing of last year's crop and will continue this year, until the crop is finished. The series of last year was highly successful. They were relied upon by the commercial agencies and cotton exchanges in fixing their estimates for the year's crop and were the accepted authority on crop conditions in this state.

The bulletins have become a popular feature of the weather service, and will increase their popularity during the present year.

The bulletin issued by Observer Hunt yesterday says:

"The crop season of 1895 is one of the most backward ever known in the state. The unprecedented cold February, followed by the excessive rains and abnormally low temperatures of the first twenty days of March, greatly injured fall wheat and oats and delayed all farming operations. In some counties in the northern portion of the state, at the time corn is usually planted, the ground had not been broken up to such an extent as to start had been made in clearing the ground and the preceding crop. In the southern portion of the state the conditions were slightly more favorable, and while in the north the corn crop is backward, in the south it is generally up to a stand, and cotton is beginning to be planted in the former, hardly more than half the corn is in the ground and preparations for cotton planting are not yet under way. Sugar cane and rice in the southern counties were planted under favorable conditions, and the prospects for a fine fruit crop in all portions of the state were never more promising. Nearly all correspondents mention a great increase in the acreage of cotton. This, our first bulletin, is based upon the reports of 45 correspondents located in every section of the state.

"Letters received from correspondents of the northwestern section state that oats are in very poor condition, owing to the cold and under weather prevailing in March. A frost on the morning of the 4th injured fruit slightly, but unless another frost comes there will be a very large yield this year. As yet no cotton has been planted in this part of the state and the season is very late. But little progress has been made in gardening. Wheat is rather small for the season, but has improved greatly during the past seven days.

"In the northern section of the state the weather this spring has been such that farm work has been very much retarded. During the favorable weather of the past ten days everything has gone on with a rush and everybody is busy planting corn and preparing the land for cotton. More corn and less cotton will be planted this year than last. Wheat has thinned out considerably, but promises to be a fair crop. Oats are late and not good. There was a heavy frost in this section on the 4th, but yet no serious damage has been reported. Peach trees are blooming, and the prospects for a good fruit year were never better.

"Owing to the late season farmers in the northeast section of the state are very backward with their work. Most of the planters are putting in less cotton and more corn and vegetables than years ago. Some corn has been planted. Very little cotton has, as yet, been planted, but the farmers are busy putting in grain on cotton lands. Grass and wheat are doing fairly well, while oats are not so good. The prospects for a good crop are excellent.

"Reports from the western section show the past season to be quite backward, but the past week was very favorable for the advancement of farm work. Light rains on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th, accompanied by some hail, but doing none or very little damage. Light frosts are also reported on the 3d, 4th and 5th, but the damage therefrom was slight. The soaking rain which fell on the 7th was needed and did much to get the farm work under way for the three days. Wheat is generally reported poor and fall oats killed. Spring oats are reported in some places very well.

"With heavy rains and cold weather prevailing during the greater portion of March, the season in central Georgia opens with all farm work and crops several weeks behind. Corn is in some places just appearing above the ground, while in other localities the farmers are still planting wheat. Although the weather is cold, it is now growing nicely. A little cotton has been planted, and with favorable weather, the planter will soon be getting the operation rapidly forward. Corn has about all been planted. Fall oats were entirely killed by the severe weather of March, but those of late planting are looking well. Indications for a large harvest of fruit were never better than at present.

"The season in the eastern section of the state is also very backward. The past week, however, has been favorable for all farm work. The frost of the morning of the 2d did no damage to speak of. The rain of the 7th did much good but stopped plowing for several days. The greater portion of the corn crop has been planted, but is coming up slowly and in some cases so poorly that it is necessary to re-plant. Preparation is being made for cotton planting, but little has been planted yet. Watermelons have been planted but are coming up slowly. Some correspondents are of the opinion that the sugar cane crop will be short on account of the seed being damaged by freezing.

"Rains and cold weather have made the farmers of the southwest section later than usual in commencing their farm work. In the south portion of the state, the crops have been very favorable for planting. In the southeastern counties crops are very backward, as heavy rains and cold weather during the usual planting season greatly retarded all farm work. The past week, however, has been favorable and crop conditions have improved very much. A large acreage of truck has been planted and a large harvest is expected."

Hood's sarsaparilla has power to give to the blood richness and purity, and upon the healthy condition of the blood the health of the whole system depends. Take only Hood's this spring.

WAS NOT McDONALD.

He Had Nothing to Do with the War-rant Against Mrs. Hagenbrand.

The warrant sworn out against Lizzie Hagenbrand for resisting an officer was not sworn out by Bailiff McDonald or Bailiff Payne, of Justice Bloodworth's court. He went to make a levy on some of the belongings of Miss Hagenbrand and found the door barricaded and his entrance was prevented. Bailiff Harper succeeded in making a levy just before this time and disposed of a trunk at sale which he levied on at the woman's house. Neither of these officers were connected with the charge of resisting an officer which was brought against the woman.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

"Uncle Jack" is Satisfied.

From The Oglethorpe, Ga., Citizen. "Uncle Jack" Robinson, who has watched the sun rise and set from the hills of Macon county for nearly three-quarters of a century, and can remember when tallow candles and pine splinters made the brightest lights used by civilized man, got his first glimpse of an electric light right here at home. He says that he never expected to live to see the day when Oglethorpe would be lighted by electricity.

Pain from indigestion, dyspepsia and too hearty eating is relieved at once by taking one of Carter's Little Liver Pills immediately after dinner. Don't forget this.

NERVOUS TROUBLES END IN ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

From The Reporter, Somerset, Ky.

Among the footbills of the Cumberland mountains, near the town of Flat Rock is the happy home of James McPherson. Four months ago the daughter of the family, a happy girl of sixteen, was stricken with St. Vitus's dance. The leading physicians were consulted but without avail. She grew pale and thin under the terrible nervous strain, and was fast losing her mental powers. In fact the thought of placing her in an asylum was seriously considered. Her case has been so widely talked about that the report of her cure was like moderating a miracle of old. To a reporter who visited the home the mother said: "Yes, the reports of my daughter's sickness and cure are true as you hear them. Her affliction grew into St. Vitus's dance from an aggravated form of weakness and nervous trouble peculiar to her sex. Every source of help was followed to the end, but it seemed that physicians and medicine were powerless. Day by day she grew weaker, until we despaired of her life. At times she almost went into convulsions. She got so—at we had to watch her to keep her from wandering away, and you can imagine the care she was."

"About this time when our misery was great, and all hope had fled, I read of another case, almost similar, that had been cured by a medicine known as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Almost in desperation I secured some of the pills and from that day on the wonderful work of restoration commenced; the nervous system, which had grown bright with the color of health, she gained flesh and grew strong, both mentally and physically, until today she is the very picture of good health."

"It is no wonder that I speak in glowing terms of Pink Pills to every ailing person I meet. They saved my daughter's life and I am grateful."

The foregoing is but one of many wonderful cures that have been credited to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In many cases the reported cures have been investigated by the leading newspapers and verified in every possible manner. Their fame has spread to the far ends of civilization and there is hardly a drug store in this country or abroad where they cannot be found.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price (50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50—they are never sold in bulk, or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International Exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, road, all the railroads and electric street car lines, boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information. Especially prepared and copyrighted by E. E. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers. Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller's book store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

Easter Flowers. We have placed on our counters 200 pots of Lily of the Valley, with fancy patterns, and will offer for Wednesday and Thursday at 25 cents each. Take Jackson street car and call for ways on hand. THE C. A. DAHL CO., 10 Marietta Street.

At Auction, on the Premises, (this Wednesday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. No. 27 and 27 1/2 Linden avenue. Lots 53178 each. Take Jackson street car and call for ways on hand. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 49 Marietta street. Send for samples.

ATTENTION! VETERANS, C. S. A. May Encampment, Houston, Tex.—Special Low Rates by the Southern Railway.

On May 17th and 18th the Southern railway will sell from all principal stations for a limited time, tickets to Houston, Tex., and return at very low rates on account of the encampment of Confederate Veterans and accommodations given to them. Special accommodations will be arranged for parties of sufficient size. All desire to go should communicate at once with some representative of the "Great Short Line Route."

A New Invention. The Briggs Atmospheric churn just patented is said by the best people in Atlanta to be a revolution in the churning business. It is understood that this churn will be put on the market in the near future in an extensive quantity. It is a splendid invention and will no doubt make the patentee wealthy.

At Auction, on the Premises, No. 27 and 27 1/2 Linden avenue at 4 o'clock (this Wednesday) afternoon. Lots 53178 each. Take Jackson street car and call for ways on hand. SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO.

Dr. Hobbs has recovered from an acute attack of laryngitis, and will be in his office Wednesday, ready to receive his patients.

"TRUE SOUTHERN."

Southern Baptists Will Go by Southern Railway to Annual Convention, Washington, D. C., in May.

The Southern Baptist convention is a great convention, and the Southern railway has a great railway of train trip tickets will be sold via the Southern railway to Washington and return at rate of fare for the round trip, on dates of May 7th and 8th, good fifteen days.

The Southern railway is the only trunk line from the south entering Washington. It is the only railway which has three daily through trains from the south to Washington, including the finest train in the southeast. The vestibule is the most comfortable and airy of any in the country. The Southern railway is the only route which has its general offices in Washington.

And remember that the return schedules by the Richmond and Southern Railway, as well as the going schedules, are as good as the going schedules.

W. H. TAYLOR, Passenger Agent, District Passenger Agent, Kimball House, Corner, Atlanta.

Mr. Thomas Scales will open his new saloon, one of the most delightful in the city, this morning at Snook's old stand on Marietta street. A magnificent lunch will be served. Call to see him.

Trilby has arrived and is the best 5 cent Cigar on the market. For sale at wholesale by W. A. Russell & Co.

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A Spring Blast.

If they were coarser threaded, bad colored, poor fitting, or in mean styles there wouldn't be so much marvel in Spring Suits marked at

\$12.00

That cost forty per cent more last season. But they are neither of these—they are fine, handsome, well-made and fashionable goods—exceptionally high grades. When the news

gets around you'll set the store a hard pace to keep up with the demand for these popular-priced Suits. All our forwardness won't suffice to put us beyond day-to-day readiness.

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For information address Keeley Institute, Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.

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Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

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"The Scales," the handsomest saloon in the city, will open this morning at No. 17 Marietta street. A grand lunch will be served.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS Reunion

Houston, Texas, May 20

The Atlanta and West Point railroad, Atlanta and Houston short line via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful Gulf coast) and New Orleans, will sell tickets at very low rates to Confederate veterans and their friends from Atlanta to Houston, Tex. This is absolutely the shortest line and recognized route between Atlanta and Houston. Through cars will be run. Only one night out by this line. Tickets will be sold May 17th and 18th. If you contemplate going, please send your name to GEORGE W. ALLEN, Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house, FRED D. BUSH, D. P. A., and N. R. R. 36 Wall St., JOHN A. GEE, Gen'l. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Low Rates to Dallas, Texas, Account General Assembly Presbyterian Church.

The Atlanta and West Point railroad (Unit States mail route) will sell tickets for the above occasion at one fare for the round trip (\$24.90, from Atlanta. Tickets on sale May 12th, 14th and 15th. Good to return until June 2d.

This is the through line, via Montgomery, Mobile (along the beautiful Gulf coast) and New Orleans.

The rate is open to everybody. This is your opportunity to visit Texas.

Trav. Pass. Agent, 12 Kimball house, JOHN A. GEE, Gen. Pass. Agent.

HOTELS.

THE HOTEL MARLBOROUGH

Broadway and 36th Street, NEW YORK CITY.

Covers the entire block on Broadway, with 400 rooms and 200 bathrooms.

The leading Southern Hotel of the metropolis. First-class accommodations at fair prices on either the American or European Plan.

LOUIS L. TODD, Proprietor.

CEMENT

of all kinds by barrel and carload, cheap.

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CRYSTAL LENSES

TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

KELLAM & MOORE, OPTICIANS.

The oldest lens-grinders in the state. Retail salesroom, 40 Marietta street.

Old papers for sale at this office 20 cts per hundred

IME for all purposes, cheap.

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Men's and Boys' Easter Fixings from Head to Foot

OUR Suits combine style, elegance and wearing qualities. We study the wants of clothing buyers. We have your idea of a Spring Suit.

OUR Hat Department is complete with all the latest blocks in Derbys, Alpines, Soft and Straw.

NECKWEAR, Shirts, Underwear, Collars, Cuffs and the numerous little necessities of a Man's Wardrobe in pleasing array.

HIRSCH BROTHERS, 44 Whitehall Street.

WILLIAM CHALE, President. D. H. LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier

STATE SAVINGS BANK, Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

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W. A. HEMPHILL, President. JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President. T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier.

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Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

H. T. INMAN, DIRECTORS. J. CARROL PATTER, A. P. MORGAN. W. A. HEMPHILL, E. G. SPALDING, A. RICHARDSON. A. J. SHROPSHIRE, H. M. ATKINSON.

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We can give you the best and strongest goods in the market for least possible price.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!

A 25-inch Canvas Trunk, steel bound \$3.50
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A 36-inch Zinc Saratoga Trunk, full tray 6.00
Our 40-inch Canvas Dress Trunk (special) 7.50

These prices tell the tale and make quick sales and small profits.

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GET YOUR ... **BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS,** Journals, Cash Books, Binding, ELECTROTYPE, Etc., Etc., of

Printing The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. Consult them before placing your orders.

Giving Away

With every purchase amounting to five dollars or over we will give to the customer a Patent Nestable Tin Dinner Pail. Practical and convenient. It has three separate compartments. Prevents the dinner from getting mixed or shaken. Closes up, almost flat. Not awkward to carry back home.

250 Children's Wash Suits, ages 2 to 10 years, bought at a sacrifice, worth \$3.00; you may take your choice at 87c

300 Boys' Drab Corduroy Trousers, they range in size from 4 to 15 years, would be great value at \$1.00; our price only 50c

Boys' Combination Suits, handsome styles in Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tweeds and Homespun, including an extra pair of Trousers, sizes 4 to 16 years; \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50

The Double Ve Combination Boys' Shirt and Underwaist, made with shoulder brace and stocking supporter attachment. Three garments in one. Three rows of buttons supporting from the shoulders, drawers, stockings, pants or kilts, sizes 3 to 12 years \$1.00

A grand assortment of Boys' and Children's Fancy Caps at the lowest of prices. Everything that's jaunty, nobby, picturesque and beautiful.

Don't hesitate to compare our Suits, Trousers and Workmanship in the merchant tailoring department with those of 'round town stores. Every time you compare we win a friend.

New line Men's Dress Shirts, colored bosoms, white body, pair of cuffs, worth \$1.50; at \$1.00

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